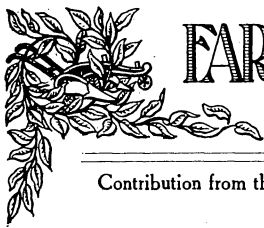


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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



FARMERS' BULLETIN



629

Contribution from the Bureau of Crop Estimates, Leon M. Estabrook, Chief.

October 16, 1914.

THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

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TIME OF ISSUANCE AND SCOPE OF THE NOVEMBER CROP REPORTS.

On Monday, November 9, at 2.15 p. m. (eastern time), the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, will issue a crop summary which will give the following information: The production and quality of corn, buckwheat, potatoes, tobacco, flaxseed; the percentage of the 1913 corn crop on farms November 1, 1914; the average weight per measured bushel of the wheat, oats, and barley crops of this year; production of apples, based upon estimates in percentage of a full crop, and quality of the same.

A general review of crop conditions on November 1 will be given, which will include the following items: The production, compared with a full crop, of clover seed, grapes, pears, cranberries, peanuts, kafir corn, cowpeas; average yield of sirup per acre of sorghum; condition on November 1, or at time of harvest, of sugar cane and sugar beets. No report on cotton will be issued in November.

GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS OCTOBER 1, 1914.

The month of September was, on the whole, favorable for maturing and harvesting crops in the United States, as a result of which the expectation of yields increased 1.4 per cent; on October 1 (or at time of harvest) the composite condition of all crops was 99.3 per cent of average conditions, indicating 6.4 per cent better yields than last year, when production was below average.

The most marked improvement during the month was made in tobacco, potatoes, and corn. The production of oats was slightly above earlier expectations, and about an average total production;

spring wheat production, however, fell moderately short of early expectations and materially short of the average. The total wheat production comes within 8,000,000 bushels of reaching 900,000,000 bushels. Last year's crop of 763,000,000 bushels was the record production to that time. The October 1 forecast of the corn crop was higher than the September 1 forecast by 78,000,000 bushels. The conditions on October 1 and since then have been favorable for its maturity; less damage from frost than usual has occurred; it is probable, therefore, that the production this year will not be far from 2,700,000,000 bushels, as compared with 2,447,000,000 last year, 3,126,000,000 in the record year of 1912, and 2,708,000,000, the average of the past five years.

The total production of all cereals, based upon condition October 1, will be about 126,760,000 tons, as compared with 115,699,000 tons last year.

The potato crop is maturing favorably, indicating a production of 384,000,000 bushels, and may rank second in size, exceeded only by the 1912 big crop of 421,000,000 bushels.

The latest forecast of apple production, 230,000,000 bushels, is within 5,000,000 of the estimated record crop of 1912. There will probably be a plentiful supply of potatoes and apples this winter.

The cotton crop improved in condition during September in the eastern and central sections, but fell off slightly in the western, the net change being an improvement; conditions on September 25 were 8.3 per cent above average in the eastern portion of the cotton belt, 6 per cent above average in the central, and 7.6 per cent above in the western portion. Indications point to a crop of more than 15,000,000 bales, second only to the record crop of 15,693,000 bales in 1911. Owing to the decline in price of cotton, it is thought by many that the crop will not be thoroughly picked.

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Crop Estimates makes the following estimates from reports of its correspondents and agents:

TABLE 1.—*Estimated condition and acreage of specified crops: Total for the United States.*

Crop.	Condition in percentage of normal.				Acreage, 1914.	
	Oct. 1, 1914.	Oct. 1, 1913.	Oct. 1, 10-year average.	Sept. 1, 1914.	Per cent of 1913.	Acres.
Corn.....	72.9	65.3	70.1	71.7	99.3	105,067,000
Buckwheat.....	183.3	165.9	182.5	87.1	98.9	796,000
White potatoes.....	78.0	67.7	75.7	75.8	101.1	3,708,000
Sweet potatoes.....	80.7	80.1	82.7	81.8	94.9	593,000
Tobacco.....	181.8	176.6	182.5	71.4	94.6	1,151,000
Flax.....	177.4	174.7	178.5	72.9	84.1	1,927,000
Rice.....	188.0	180.3	186.4	88.9	85.2	704,800
Cotton.....	273.5	264.1	268.5	278.0	98.7	36,960,000
Apples.....	69.1	46.6	53.1	61.9		

¹ Condition at time of harvest.

² Condition 25th of preceding month.

Such preliminary estimates of this year's crops as have been made, together with yields indicated by the condition of crops on October 1 or at time of harvest, and the final yields in preceding years, for comparison, follow:

TABLE 2.—Estimated and indicated yields per acre and total production of specified crops, and farm price Oct. 1, 1914: Total for the United States.

Crop.	Yield per acre.		Total production in millions.				Price, Oct. 1.		
	1914 ¹	1909-1913 average.	1914 ¹		1913 (final).	1909-1913 average (final).	1914	1913	1909-1913 average.
			October forecast.	September forecast.					
Winter wheat.....bushels..	2 19.1	15.6	2 675	2 675	523	441	<i>Cents.</i> 94.4	<i>Cents.</i> 81.2	<i>Cents.</i> 88.5
Spring wheat.....do.....	2 12.1	13.3	2 217	2 221	240	245	91.8	74.0	84.3
All wheat.....do.....	2 16.7	14.7	2 892	2 896	763	686	93.5	77.9	87.6
Corn.....do.....	2 25.5	25.9	2,676	2,598	2,447	2,708	78.2	75.3	67.9
Oats.....do.....	2 29.6	30.6	1,137	1,116	1,122	1,151	43.3	39.6	38.6
Barley.....do.....	2 26.1	24.3	2 197	2 200	178	182	51.8	56.8	60.6
Rye.....do.....	2 16.8	16.1	2 43	2 43	41	35	79.0	64.8	72.0
Buckwheat.....do.....	2 21.3	20.5	17	17	14	17	78.7	74.1	71.9
White potatoes.....do.....	103.3	97.1	382	371	332	357	64.7	73.9	69.1
Sweet potatoes.....do.....	94.0	92.7	55	55	59	58	87.3	.....	.....
Tobacco.....pounds..	821.3	815.1	954	862	954	996	.....	.....	.....
Flaxseed.....bushels..	8.7	7.8	17	15	18	20	127.4	122.6	166.3
Rice.....do.....	34.5	33.3	24	24	26	24	.....	.....	.....
Hay (tame).....tons..	1.42	1.34	2 69	2 69	64	66	\$11.77	\$12.22	\$12.07
Apples.....bushels..	.....	.....	230	220	145	176	\$ 61.6	\$ 76.5	\$ 70.6

¹ Interpreted from condition reports.

² Preliminary estimate.

³ Average Sept. 15.

The condition of specified crops October 1, 1914 (or at time of harvest), as compared with their average (not normal) condition, was as follows, expressed in percentage:

Apples, 130.1; cranberries, 124.2; grapes, 109.2; cotton, 107.3; pears, 106.8; potatoes, 103.4; sugar beets, 102.9; lemons, 102.3; oranges, 102.2; rice, 101.9; peanuts, 101.1; buckwheat, 101; sorghum, 99.8; tobacco, 99.2; flax, 98.6; sweet potatoes, 97.6; sugar cane, 93.3; corn, 92.2; clover seed, 85.

Similarly as to production (instead of condition) of the following, 100 representing an average production:

Kafir corn, 108.9; broom corn, 103.3; millet hay, 102.4; cabbages, 102.3; beans, 101.9; onions, 101.2; millet seed, 100.4; tomatoes, 96.4; hemp, 91.5; alfalfa seed, 86.5. The yield per acre of hops is estimated at 91.3 per cent of the average.

Of the crops estimated quantitatively, estimated total production, compared with last year, is as follows (100 representing last year's total production):

Corn, 109.4; wheat, 116.9; oats, 101.3; barley, 110.3; rye, 103.1; buckwheat, 122; potatoes, 115.3; sweet potatoes, 93.7; hay, 107; flaxseed, 94.2; tobacco, 100.1; apples, 158.4.

TABLE 3.—Combined condition of all crops (100=average) and change during September, by States.

State.	Com- bined con- dition (per cent).	Change.	State.	Com- bined con- dition (per cent).	Change.	State.	Com- bined con- dition (per cent).	Change.
Maine.....	111.8	+1.0	Ohio.....	98.3	+2.1	Texas.....	101.2	-3.6
New Hampshire	109.7	+1.7	Indiana.....	91.1	+4.8	Oklahoma.....	105.9	+3.6
Vermont.....	91.1	-5.7	Illinois.....	84.9	+3.3	Arkansas.....	94.8	+2.3
Massachusetts...	112.1	+ .9	Michigan.....	109.2	+1.1	Montana.....	90.7	- .8
Rhode Island.....	106.5	+ .5	Wisconsin.....	103.4	+1.6	Wyoming.....	99.2	- .3
Connecticut.....	107.9	- .9	Minnesota.....	93.4	+2.4	Colorado.....	107.4	+ .9
New York.....	105.0	+1.3	Iowa.....	100.4	+3.1	New Mexico.....	110.9	- .4
New Jersey.....	106.2	- .5	Missouri.....	82.2	+1.4	Arizona.....	97.6	- .1
Pennsylvania.....	103.2	0.0	North Dakota...	100.2	+1.3	Utah.....	99.5	+ .8
Delaware.....	105.7	0.0	South Dakota...	94.0	-1.4	Nevada.....	119.4	+ .5
Maryland.....	111.0	+ .8	Nebraska.....	101.6	+1.9	Idaho.....	94.6	- .4
Virginia.....	86.8	+1.3	Kansas.....	119.6	+ .9	Washington.....	101.0	-1.4
West Virginia.....	89.8	+3.4	Kentucky.....	97.8	+7.4	Oregon.....	94.2	0.0
North Carolina..	102.7	+1.6	Tennessee.....	96.2	+1.9	California.....	108.6	+ .1
South Carolina..	99.5	- .4	Alabama.....	105.1	+6.8	United States.	99.3	+1.4
Georgia.....	99.9	-3.4	Mississippi.....	99.9	+1.0			
Florida.....	99.7	- .3	Louisiana.....	100.7	+4.5			

THE WHEAT CROP OF 1913-14.

By NAT C. MURRAY, *Assistant Statistician.*

The wheat crop of the United States in 1913 was estimated as 763,000,000 bushels. The amount carried over from the 1912 crop by farmers was 36,000,000 bushels, and the amount on farms at the close of the crop year was 32,000,000; consequently the total disappearance during the year was 767,000,000 bushels. It is estimated that about 660,000,000 bushels were marketed and 107,000,000 used on farms as seed and feed.

The wheat crop is harvested within a short period and consumed more or less evenly throughout the year. Supplies are therefore large immediately after harvest and diminish gradually as the year advances. The consumption for food in this country last year averaged about 44,000,000 bushels per month.

The monthly receipts of wheat by mills and elevators from farmers during the past year have been obtained by the Bureau of Crop Estimates and form the basis for the following estimate of the position of the wheat supplies on the first of each month. The difference between the quantity marketed by farmers and the quantity consumed and exported indicates the increase or diminution of commercial stocks.

The stock in commercial hands on July 1, 1913, is estimated at about 60,000,000 bushels. For the purpose of simplicity it is assumed that the season's crop is in the farmers' hands at the beginning of the crop year, July 1. Even though the entire crop is not harvested by that date, the crop is potentially in the farmers' possession,

except the small proportion which is marketed before July 1. The figures given in Table 4 refer to wheat ultimately marketed and do not include the wheat used on the farm for seed and feed.

The total quantity of wheat held by farmers naturally diminishes from month to month as the season progresses, but the quantity in commercial channels accumulated until December, then diminished. Farmers held the bulk of supplies until after January 1.

TABLE 4.—*Estimated movement and position of wheat stocks in the United States, monthly, July 1, 1913, to July 1, 1914.*¹

[Quantities expressed in millions of bushels.]

Month.	Marketed by farmers.	Disappearance by—			Increase or decrease of commercial stocks.	Supplies on hand first of each month.					Percentage of total stocks held by—		Percentage of commercial stocks "visible."	Percentage of farm ² and commercial stocks represented in "visible."
		Consumption.	Export.	Total.		Total.	On farms. ²	Commercial.	Commercial "visible."	Commercial "invisible."	Farmers.	Dealers.		
July, 1913.....	108	44	13	57	+51	752	692	60	29	31	92	8	48	4
Aug., 1913.....	88	44	28	72	+16	685	584	101	38	63	85	15	38	6
Sept., 1913.....	94	44	17	61	+33	613	496	117	45	72	81	19	38	7
Oct., 1913.....	85	44	13	57	+28	552	402	150	51	99	73	27	34	9
Nov., 1913.....	64	44	10	54	+10	495	317	178	55	123	64	36	31	11
Dec., 1913.....	50	44	11	55	-5	441	253	188	59	129	57	43	31	13
Jan., 1914.....	44	44	10	54	-10	386	203	183	64	119	53	47	35	17
Feb., 1914.....	32	44	8	52	-20	332	159	173	60	113	48	52	35	18
Mar., 1914.....	28	44	7	51	-23	280	127	153	57	96	45	55	37	20
Apr., 1914.....	19	44	7	51	-32	229	99	130	52	78	43	57	40	23
May, 1914.....	23	44	11	55	-32	178	80	98	43	55	45	55	44	24
June, 1914.....	25	44	11	55	-30	123	57	66	29	37	46	54	44	24
July 1, 1914.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	32	36	14	22	47	53	39	21
The year.....	660	528	146	674	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Similar data for the three-year period 1909-10 to 1911-12 were published in the Crop Reporter, March, 1913.

² Excluding wheat used on farms.

WHEAT SUPPLIES AND REQUIREMENTS.

By NAT C. MURRAY, *Assistant Statistician.*

The requirements of wheat for food in the United States during the 1914-15 crop year are estimated at about 525,000,000 bushels, and the requirements for seeding at approximately 77,000,000, making a total for food and seeding of 602,000,000 bushels. The preliminary estimate of production is 892,000,000. This allows 290,000,000 surplus for exportation and feed for live stock. Usually only a small quantity is fed to live stock; last year, however, a large wheat crop coincident with a shortage of corn in several States caused considerable feeding of wheat, amounting probably to nearly 30,000,000 bushels. A year ago the country price of wheat and corn averaged almost the same; now wheat averages more than 15 cents per bushel higher than corn. This difference would tend to check the use of wheat for

feed. It would seem, therefore, that most of the 290,000,000 bushels surplus might be available for exportation. The largest amount of wheat (including flour reduced to wheat equivalent) ever exported from the United States in one year is 235,000,000 bushels in 1901. Last year 146,000,000 bushels were exported.

The total estimated requirements for food and seeding, by States, and the surplus or deficiency of home production to meet such requirements, are shown in Table 14, page 18.

THE "WORLD" WHEAT CROP IN 1914.

By CHARLES M. DAUGHERTY, *Statistical Scientist*.

The completion this month of the wheat harvest in the Northern Hemisphere makes possible a general survey of the world's production in 1914. Though statistics of the output in all countries are not yet available, sufficient is known to indicate along broad lines the relative abundance of the total crop.

In the five principal ex-European wheat-producing countries—the United States, Canada, Argentina, British India, and Australia—which ordinarily produce upward of 40 per cent of the so-called world crop, the aggregate output in 1914, as officially estimated up to the present date, was 1,585,606,000 bushels, or 60,000,000 bushels less than that of 1913, but 20,000,000 larger than in 1912. The decrease in the production of the 5 countries this year as compared with last was due wholly to shortages in Canada, Argentina, and British India, their aggregate output having been over 200,000,000 bushels less than a year ago, while the combined output of the United States and Australia exceeded that of the preceding year by over 140,000,000. It is pertinent to note that the five countries produce all the wheat grown outside of Europe, excepting an annual total of from 200,000,000 to 300,000,000 bushels grown in the smaller producing ex-European States. A statement in detail of their production in 1914 as compared with that of previous years follows:

TABLE 5.—*Production of wheat in ex-European countries.*

Country.	1914	1913	1912
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
United States.....	891,950,000	763,380,000	730,287,000
Canada.....	159,680,000	231,717,000	224,159,000
Argentina.....	¹ 113,904,000	198,414,000	166,190,000
British India.....	313,040,000	356,864,000	370,515,000
Australia.....	¹ 107,052,000	94,880,000	73,894,000
Total, 5 countries.....	1,585,606,000	1,645,255,000	1,565,025,000
Other ex-European.....	(²)	203,470,000	295,565,000
Total ex-European.....		1,848,725,000	1,860,590,000

¹ Year 1913-14.

² Total not yet available; the production in Japan, Asiatic Russia, and North Africa is known to be deficient, compared with that of 1913, hence figures for "other ex-European" will doubtless be less than 200 million bushels.

In Europe agricultural conditions in most countries this season have been favorable for only moderate yields. Harvests were pretty well over before, or soon after, hostilities began, and the grain is believed to have been saved in generally good condition, except in territory actually occupied by the contending armies. Great Britain officially reports a crop of good quality, several million bushels larger than any recent one. In France the official estimate of production, usually published early in September, has not yet appeared; the consensus of popular opinion, however, is that, excepting in the northeast, an outturn of good quality has been secured, the quantity probably exceeding that of last year. The official estimates for Italy and Spain, published early in the season, indicate a short yield for the former, but for the latter an increase over that of a year ago.

German figures on cereal areas, ordinarily given out in July, were issued at a much later date; official quantitative estimates of yields are not usually available for either Germany or Austria before December. In Hungary the latest of the regular semimonthly reports published on prospective yields is that of July 20, which indicated a deficiency. Commercial reports from Roumania and the Balkan States suggest short yields, and a recent cable report, said to give official figures, puts the 1914 yield in 73 governments of European and Asiatic Russia 183,000,000 bushels below the extraordinarily large crop of last year. The actual figures on production in the five European States from which returns have been received are shown in Table 6.

TABLE 6.—*Production of wheat in European countries.*

Country.	1914	1913	1912
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Great Britain.....	63,065,000	57,141,000	57,588,000
Italy.....	172,694,000	214,405,000	165,720,000
Spain.....	120,313,000	112,401,000	109,783,000
Hungary.....	125,400,000	151,348,000	173,328,000
Russia (73 governments).....	779,000,000	962,587,000	720,042,000
Total, 5 countries.....	1,260,412,000	1,497,882,000	1,226,471,000
Other Europe.....		778,293,000	704,814,000
Total Europe.....		2,276,565,000	1,931,285,000
Total "world".....		4,125,310,000	3,791,875,000

The five European countries specifically named in Table 6 produce normally over two-thirds of the European wheat crop. Their output in 1914 is 237,000,000 bushels less than in 1913, but 34,000,000 larger than in 1912. Sufficient is known of the character of the crops in Roumania, the Balkans, and other unenumerated States to make it practically certain that the present shortage in this season's European yield will be magnified by the complete returns. The 1912 and 1913 "world" wheat crops, it may be added, were the largest ever produced.

DISPOSITION OF FEED CROPS.

By NAT C. MURRAY, *Assistant Statistician.*

Nearly 39 per cent of the total value of corn, oats, barley, and hay used on farms of the United States is consumed by horses, 17 per cent by swine, 16 per cent by milch cows, 12 per cent by other cattle, 4 per cent by sheep, 3 per cent by poultry, 2 per cent by human beings, 2 per cent for seed; about 5 per cent is used for other purposes, or is uncertain. These estimates are based upon an inquiry made of crop reporters of the Bureau of Crop Estimates. The four crops, corn, oats, barley, and hay, represent the bulk of cultivated crops fed to live stock. The total quantity of products fed to animals would include a small amount of wheat and potatoes, kafir, milo, etc., and mill feeds; and pasturage is an important item in the feed supply, especially in the western range section. But of the cultivated crops, corn, oats, barley, and hay represent nearly the total supply.

In the past five years the corn crop of the United States has averaged about 2,708,000,000 bushels annually; oats, 1,131,000,000 bushels; barley, 182,000,000 bushels, and cultivated hay, 66,000,000 tons. The amount of prairie hay and forage crops gathered annually is not estimated, but in the census report for 1909 it totaled 28,000,000 tons. The average annual consumption of all hay and forage crops may therefore be estimated as about 83,000,000 tons.

Estimates of uses made of these crops are shown in Table 7.

TABLE 7.—*Estimated disposition of feed crops on farms of the United States.*

Object.	Corn.		Oats.		Barley.		Hay.	
	Per cent.	Bushels.	Per cent.	Bushels.	Per cent.	Bushels.	Per cent.	Tons.
Horses and mules.....	27.0	731,000,000	46.4	525,000,000	14.8	27,000,000	35.9	29,797,000
Swine.....	26.8	726,000,000	1.8	20,000,000	9.4	17,000,000	.3	249,000
Milch cows.....	8.6	233,000,000	5.0	57,000,000	4.4	8,000,000	23.2	19,256,000
Other cattle.....	9.4	254,000,000	1.8	20,000,000	1.1	2,000,000	15.5	12,865,000
Sheep.....	2.2	60,000,000	1.8	20,000,000	.6	1,000,000	5.1	4,233,000
Poultry.....	3.6	97,000,000	2.2	25,000,000	2.2	4,000,000	.....	.....
Human beings.....	3.4	92,000,000	.9	10,000,000	.7	2,000,000	.....	.....
Seed.....	.8	22,000,000	7.6	86,000,000	7.1	13,000,000	.....	.....
Other or doubtful.....	3.8	103,000,000	4.5	51,000,000	6.7	12,000,000	3.0	2,490,000
Total on farms.....	85.6	2,318,000,000	72.0	814,000,000	47.0	86,000,000	83.0	68,890,000
Not used on farms.....	14.4	390,000,000	28.0	317,000,000	53.0	96,000,000	17.0	14,110,000

If a valuation of 57 cents per bushel be estimated for corn, 37 cents for oats, 60 cents for barley, and \$12 per ton for hay, the total value of these crops is distributed as follows:

TABLE 8.—*Distribution, by value, of feed crops on farms of the United States.*

[000 omitted.]

Crop.	Horses and mules.	Swine.	Milch cows.	Other cattle.	Sheep.	Poultry.	Human.	Seed.	Other or doubtful.
Corn.....	\$416,670	\$413,820	\$132,810	\$144,780	\$34,200	\$55,290	\$52,440	\$12,540	\$58,710
Oats.....	194,250	7,400	21,090	7,400	7,400	9,250	3,700	31,820	18,870
Barley.....	16,200	10,200	4,800	1,200	600	2,400	1,200	7,800	7,200
Hay.....	357,564	2,988	231,072	154,380	50,796	.....	.....	.....	29,880
Total.....	984,684	434,408	389,772	307,760	92,996	66,940	57,340	52,160	114,660

If the quantities and values given be applied to the average annual number of horses and mules, cattle, hogs, and sheep fed, estimated as about 25,000,000 horses and mules, 21,000,000 milch cows, 38,000,000 other cattle, 52,000,000 sheep, and 65,000,000 swine, the per capita quantity and value fed to each class is estimated as follows:

TABLE 9.—*Quantity and value of feed crops fed on farms, per capita of stock.*

	Per capita quantity fed to—					Per capita value fed to—				
	Horses and mules.	Milch cows.	Other cattle.	Swine.	Sheep.	Horses and mules.	Milch cows.	Other cattle.	Swine.	Sheep.
Corn..... bushels.	29.2	11.1	6.7	11.2	1.2	\$16.67	\$6.32	\$3.81	\$6.37	\$0.66
Oats..... do.	21.0	2.7	.5	.3	.4	7.77	1.06	.19	.11	.14
Barley..... do.	1.1	.4	.1	.3	.....	.65	.23	.03	.16	.01
Hay..... tons.	1.19	.92	.34	.004	.08	14.30	11.00	4.06	.05	.98
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39.39	18.55	8.09	6.69	1.79

The proportion of the crops utilized for different purposes varies from year to year, according to the size of the crop. For instance, when a crop is large a relatively larger proportion is consumed by meat-producing animals, the proportion used by swine increasing more than that used by horses because the number of horses is more uniform from year to year than the number of swine.

THE COTTON CROP.

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Crop Estimates estimates, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau, that the condition of the cotton crop on September 25 was 73.5 per cent of a normal, as compared with 78 on August 25, 1914, 64.1 on September 25, 1913, 69.6 on September 25, 1912, and 68.5, the average on September 25 of the past 10 years.

TABLE 10.—Condition of the cotton crop and farm price of lint, with comparisons, by States.

State.	Sept. 25.			Aug. 25.		Change during September.		Price to producer.			
	1914	1913	10-year average.	1914	10-year average.	1914	10-year average.	Oct. 1, 1914.	Sept. 1, 1914.	Aug. 1, 1914.	Oct. 1, 1913.
Virginia.....	80	75	76	86	81	-6	-5	8.0	9.6	12.2	14.0
North Carolina.....	79	70	73	82	77	-3	-4	7.8	9.6	12.5	13.2
South Carolina.....	72	71	72	77	76	-5	-4	8.2	8.7	12.9	13.3
Georgia.....	81	72	72	81	76	0	-4	7.7	7.9	12.9	13.3
Florida.....	81	78	71	83	78	-2	-7	13.5	13.0	17.0	13.7
Alabama.....	78	67	69	77	74	+1	-5	7.8	8.5	12.8	13.3
Mississippi.....	68	63	66	75	73	-7	-7	8.1	9.1	12.5	13.3
Louisiana.....	67	60	62	66	68	+1	-6	8.0	10.0	12.2	13.1
Texas.....	70	63	67	79	70	-9	-3	7.4	8.3	12.0	13.3
Arkansas.....	69	63	68	75	76	-6	-8	7.9	10.0	11.7	13.2
Tennessee.....	70	68	74	76	82	-6	-8	8.0	10.1	12.5	13.4
Missouri.....	72	64	75	72	83	0	-8	7.5	8.0	12.1	13.0
Oklahoma.....	80	42	66	80	73	0	-7	7.5	8.8	12.0	13.1
California.....	96	100	.....	98	.....	-2	.....	7.5	.....	.....	.....
United States.....	73.5	64.1	68.5	78.0	73.4	-4.5	-4.9	7.8	8.7	12.4	13.3

Yields per acre indicated by condition figures September 25, 1914, final estimates of yield per acre 1913, 1912, and 10-year average, and acreage planted 1914, follow. (In 1913 about 1 per cent of the planted area was not harvested; in 1912 about 1.4 per cent.)

TABLE 11.—Yields of cotton lint per acre and cotton acreage planted, with comparisons, by States.

State.	Yield per acre (pounds, lint).				Acreage planted, 1914.	
	1914, indicated.	1913, final.	1912, final.	10-year average, final.	Acreage.	Per cent of 1913 planted area.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Virginia.....	248	240	250	222	46,000	95
North Carolina.....	261	239	267	235	1,589,000	109
South Carolina.....	223	235	209	219	2,826,000	101
Georgia.....	214	208	159	191	5,398,000	101
Florida.....	138	150	113	122	194,000	101
Alabama.....	199	190	172	174	3,912,000	103
Mississippi.....	201	204	173	197	3,148,000	101
Louisiana.....	194	170	193	184	1,389,000	110
Texas.....	178	150	206	171	12,052,000	95
Arkansas.....	194	205	190	192	2,527,000	100
Tennessee.....	192	210	169	200	866,000	100
Missouri.....	281	286	280	293	124,000	110
Oklahoma.....	224	132	183	184	2,854,000	92
California.....	.....	500	450	.....	35,000	250
United States.....	200.6	182.0	190.9	187.2	36,960,000	98.7

A condition of 73.5 is interpreted as forecasting a yield per acre of about 200 pounds of lint, which, applied to the estimated area planted, 36,960,000, gives a total of 7,415,000,000 pounds, equivalent to nearly 15,500,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. A small portion of the planted area is usually abandoned, the average being about 1 per cent. Allowing 1 per cent for abandonment, the condition figure 73.5 on the estimated acreage would forecast a total production of about 15,340,000 bales of 500 pounds, gross weight, linters not included.

The production in 1913 was 14,156,000 bales; in 1912 it was 13,703,000; and in 1911, the record crop, 15,693,000 bales.

THE BRITISH INDIAN COTTON AREA IN 1915.

The first General Memorandum of the Government of India puts the area planted to cotton up to date at 14,710,000 acres, against 14,833,000 in 1913-14 and 12,095,000 acres in 1912-13. The memorandum is based upon reports furnished by Provinces which comprise on the average 16,203,000 acres, or about 76 per cent of the entire cotton area of India. It relates mainly to the early crop and not to the late crop, which will be mentioned in later forecasts.

SUGAR-BEET FORECAST.

The condition of sugar beets October 1 was 91.9 per cent of a normal. This forecasts a yield per acre of about 10.3 tons. The actual outturn will likely be above or below this amount, according as conditions at harvest are better or worse than usual. A yield of 10.3 tons on the estimated planted area, 520,600 acres, amounts to 5,362,000 tons, or 52,000 tons less than was indicated by the condition of the growing beets on September 1, and the same as was indicated by the condition on August 1. Assuming an average abandonment of 10 per cent, the harvest would be about 4,826,000 tons of sugar beets. The production in 1913 was 5,659,000 tons of beets, which produced 1,466,802,000 pounds of sugar.

FLORIDA AND CALIFORNIA CROP REPORT.

TABLE 12.—Crop conditions in Florida and California.

Crop.	Florida.				California.			
	Condition Oct. 1—			Condi- tion Sept. 1, 1914.	Condition Oct. 1—			Condi- tion Sept. 1, 1914.
	1914	1913	1912		1914	1913	1912	
Oranges.....	83	88	100	87	90	76	87	89
Lemons.....					89	65	89	92
Limes.....	87	88	92	85				
Grapefruit.....	87	82	100	87				
Pears.....					88	70	88	84
Apricots.....					80	61	80	
Prunes.....					78	63	88	
Olives.....					88	73	74	87
Almonds.....					82	53	83	84
Walnuts.....					82	75	86	84
Velvet beans.....	88	89		88				
Grapes:								
For wine—								
Yield per acre.....pounds.					7,800	5,600	6,500	
Production ¹					92	76	87	
Quality.....					97	91	90	
For raisins, condition.....					92	75	89	90
For table, condition.....					93	83	87	91

¹ Production compared with a full crop.

CITRUS FRUIT PROSPECTS IN SPAIN, PORTUGAL, GREECE, TURKEY, ALGERIA, AND THE UNITED STATES, 1914-15.

Requests for monthly reports on prospects for growing citrus fruits in countries bordering on the Mediterranean have recently been forwarded, through the courtesy of the Department of State, to United States consuls in the respective producing districts. Returns on conditions, etc., August 1 have been received from consuls stationed at Barcelona and Valencia, Spain; Athens, Greece; Constantinople and Saloniki, Turkey in Europe; Aleppo, Turkey in Asia; and Algiers, Algeria.

Spain.—The United States consul at Valencia, reporting on conditions in that consular district, where most of the Spanish oranges are grown, states that a large crop of oranges of good quality is now anticipated, although no attempt is made to estimate the quantity. Meteorological conditions have been generally favorable, and should they continue so during August and September the yield will probably constitute a record. Mandarins are in the same category as oranges, with an equally favorable outlook as regards the size and quality of the crop. The cultivation of lemons is of very minor importance. Limes, citrons, pomelos, and cedrats are not cultivated in this district.

Consul General Carl Bailey Hurst, Barcelona, reports the condition of oranges, lemons, and citrons in that consular district as excellent. Limes, pomelos, mandarins, and cedrats are not grown. The orange-

picking season is December to April; lemons and citrons, January to April.

The principal orange-producing and orange-exporting country bordering on the Mediterranean is Spain. The Spanish groves are located almost exclusively in Provinces of the eastern coast, chiefly in Valencia and Castellon. In these two Provinces were growing in 1910 over 87,000 acres of this fruit; whereas in all the other Provinces a total of only 30,000 were reported, the total for Spain being 117,000 acres. The orange crop in 1910 was 876,000 short tons. Lemon culture is, on the contrary, not an industry of great importance in Spain. The total area of lemon trees in 1910 was 6,000 acres, and the crop amounted to 70,000 short tons.

Portugal.—In Portugal no periodical reports on the area and condition of citrus fruit are published. The latest official figures on production relate only to 1909; as furnished by Consul Will W. Lowrie, Lisbon, they are as follows, and refer to the number of fruit: Oranges, 214,800,000; tangerines, 30,090,000; lemons, 15,390,000; and cedrats, 318,000.

The principal producing Provinces are Lisboa, Santarem, and Porto. The three Provinces in 1909 produced 115,000,000 oranges, almost 21,000,000 tangerines, almost 7,000,000 lemons, and 128,000 cedrats. The fruit is grown quite generally, however, throughout the Republic.

Greece.—Respecting the area, production, etc., of citrus fruit in Greece, writes Consul General Alexander W. Waddell, "No Government estimates are obtainable." "It is a little early," he continues, "to make definite predictions respecting oranges, lemons, and mandarins, the only citrus fruit grown in this district, but present indications are for a fair crop, that of oranges perhaps 20 per cent ahead of last year.

Turkey.—The United States consuls at Constantinople and Saloniki, Turkey, report citrus fruits not grown for commercial purposes in their districts.

In the Aleppo district, Syria, Consul J. B. Jackson reports the production of citrus fruits as not extensive, in fact there is none whatever for export.

Algeria.—The number of citrus trees in Algeria in 1912, as returned by the Algerian Bureau of Agriculture, were as follows: Oranges, 783,341 bearing trees and 106,490 non-bearing; lemons, 138,439 bearing and 20,202 non-bearing; mandarins, 451,783 bearing and 84,155 non-bearing trees. Exports of oranges from Algeria were 4,347 short tons in 1912 and 6,223 in 1913, while exports of mandarins amounted to 9,728 short tons in 1912 and 7,442 in 1913.

Oranges and mandarins in Algeria are picked from November to May, lemons all the year round. "A considerable portion of the citrus trees in Algeria," states Consul Dean B. Mason, Algiers, "are planted in gardens, fields, etc., among other trees and crops, so that accurate statistics of the area would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to secure; the data as to the number of trees, therefore, afford more accurate information as to the extent of citrus fruit cultivation. No statistics are kept as to the production, or as to the condition, of growing citrus fruits.

United States.—In the United States the condition of oranges on October 1 is estimated to be 11.1 per cent higher than a year ago, and 2.2 per cent higher than the 10-year average condition on October 1. The condition of lemons is estimated to be 36.9 per cent higher than a year ago and 2.3 per cent higher than the 10-year average condition.

TREND OF PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS.

The level of prices paid producers of the United States for the principal crops decreased about 3.5 per cent during September; in the past 6 years the price level has decreased during September 2.8 per cent.

On October 1 the index figure of crop prices was about 1.9 per cent lower than a year ago, 6.1 per cent higher than 2 years ago, and 3.2 per cent higher than the average of the past 6 years on October 1.

The level of prices paid to producers of the United States for meat animals decreased 0.7 per cent during the month from August 15 to September 15. This compares with an average advance from August 15 to September 15 in the past four years of 1.4 per cent.

On September 15 the average (weighted) price of meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep, and chickens—was \$7.58 per 100 pounds, which compares with \$7.15 a year ago, \$6.74 two years ago, \$5.87 three years ago, and \$6.92 four years ago on September 15.

A tabulation of prices is shown in Tables 26, 27, and 28 on pages 28–30.

CROPS OF CANADA IN 1914.

The Census and Statistics Office of the Dominion of Canada, under date of September 15, issued a preliminary estimate of the area harvested and the production of certain crops in the Dominion in 1914. As had been expected, the figures indicate a considerable reduction in the harvested as compared with the sown area, and a heavy decline in yields as compared with those of 1914. The total extent of wheat, oats, barley, rye, and flaxseed harvested is 23,046,000 acres—a de-

crease of 1,873,600 acres from the area originally sown. This exceptional abandonment was due chiefly to prolonged drought in the Northwest Provinces during the growing season and to the destruction of over 200,000 acres of wheat by winter-kill in Ontario and Alberta. As to yields, the total of wheat is 72,000,000 and of oats 76,000,000 bushels less than in 1913. The less extensively grown crops of barley, flaxseed, and rye also give deficient outturns, flaxseed showing a deficiency, as compared with a year ago, of 8,497,000 bushels. Of each of the crops reported on, average yields per acre are the smallest since 1910.

TABLE 13.—*Area and production of specified crops in Canada in 1914, preliminary.*

Crop.	Acres sown, 1914.	Acres harvested, 1914.	Bushels ¹ produced.		Average yield, bushels per acre.	
			1914	1913, final.	1914	1913, final.
Wheat:						
Winter.....	1,184,800	973,300				
Spring.....	10,048,700	9,320,600				
Total wheat.....	11,233,500	10,293,900	159,660,000	231,717,000	15.5	21.04
Oats.....	10,814,500	10,061,500	327,732,000	404,669,000	32.5	38.78
Barley.....	1,597,600	1,495,600	37,014,000	48,319,000	24.7	29.96
Rye.....	111,280	111,280	2,019,000	2,300,000	18.0	19.28
Flaxseed.....	1,163,000	1,084,000	9,042,000	17,539,000	8.3	11.30
Grand total.....	24,919,880	23,046,280				

¹ Bushels: Wheat 60, oats 34, barley 48, rye 56, and flaxseed 56 pounds.

For the three northwest Provinces alone the total estimated yields in 1914 are as follows: Wheat, including winter wheat, 139,672,000 bushels, against 209,262,000 in 1913; oats, 160,796,000, against 242,413,000 bushels; barley, 20,320,000, against 31,070,000 bushels; and flaxseed, 8,982,000, as compared with 17,366,000 bushels in the preceding year.

TAKING PAINS.

By DR. T. N. CARVER, *Adviser in Agricultural Economics to the United States Department of Agriculture.*

There is a story of an aged savage who, after having lived in civilized communities most of his life, returned in his old age to his native tribe, saying that he had tried civilization for 40 years and it wasn't worth the trouble. Much of the philosophy of civilization is summed up in that remark. Civilization consists largely in taking trouble. Genius, in the individual, has been said to consist in the capacity for taking infinite pains in one's work. It is this capacity which marks the superior race as well as the superior individual.

They who find the taking of pains too burdensome to be borne, will naturally decide that civilization is not worth the trouble. They who do not find it so very burdensome to take pains, will naturally decide that civilization is worth the trouble, and will therefore become civilized.

This principle applies to every stage of civilization and progress. The greatest advancement is made by those who are capable of taking greatest pains. It applies especially to agricultural progress. It is more trouble to select than not to select seed, and to select it in the field than in the bin. It is more trouble to test cows than not to test them, to keep accounts than not to keep them, to diversify or rotate crops than not to diversify or rotate, to mix fertilizers intelligently than to buy them already mixed, to cooperate with one's pig-headed neighbors, especially if one is himself a little pig-headed, than to go it alone. It is also more profitable. In all these and a multitude of other cases it is found that it pays to take trouble.

There is probably no part of the farmer's business where this needs to be so much emphasized as in his buying and selling. It is so much less trouble to buy all one's supplies at retail as they are needed than to plan ahead and buy at wholesale, and to sell one's products at wholesale and in bulk to the nearest buyer than to work out a better marketing scheme, that this practice of buying everything at retail and selling everything at wholesale has become almost universal. It takes a very rich soil, or very hard work on the farmer's part, or both, to make up the losses resulting from this system. The farmer is becoming, almost in the same sense as the manufacturer, a buyer of raw material such as fertilizers, seeds, feeds, machinery, live stock, etc. What manufacturer would expect to prosper if he depended upon the retail stores to supply him with his raw materials as they were needed and at retail prices? How many manufacturers would expect to prosper if they did not have selling agencies but waited for buyers to come around and offer to buy their products after they were finished?

Of almost equal importance is the question of making the farm garden, poultry yard, orchard, and dairy support the farmer's family. All these things require the taking of trouble. It is less trouble to put all one's time on a money crop, to haul it to town and sell it, and to haul home from the store everything which the family consumes than to give attention to gardens, fruits, poultry, pigs, and cows. It is also less profitable. The products which the farmer's family consumes are sold to the best market in the world. The farmer should credit to the garden, the orchard, the poultry yard, the cow, and the pig-pen the retail prices which he would otherwise pay for food, not half so good, bought at retail.

Needless to say, these things must be carefully planned and managed. That requires the taking of trouble. Farmers who are not competent, or willing, to take pains in planning and managing these parts of their business will probably do quite as well by going on the old way of hauling all their stuff to market and hauling home again the goods which the family consumes. But their lack of prosperity will be due to the fact that, like the aged savage already referred to, they have concluded that civilization and progress are not worth the trouble.

But after all, when one once gets accustomed to taking pains it ceases to be painful to keep on. It is only the beginning from which we shrink. When one gets into the habit of keeping accounts, of rotating and diversifying crops, of making the farm feed the family, and running cooperative enterprises, it is not half as much trouble as it was feared that it would be. The real test of a man's quality is his ability to begin taking pains.

TABLE 14.—*Wheat (including flour): Estimated surplus and deficiencies, by States.*
 [Bushels, in thousands, except per capita; 000 omitted.]

State or division.	Food requirements.		Seed requirements, 1914-15.	Total food and seed requirements, 1914-15.	Surplus or deficiency of production.		
	Per capita.	Total, 1914-15.			1914-15, preliminary.	1913-14.	1909-10 to 1912-13. ¹
Maine.....	4.7	3,586	6	3,592	- 3,511	- 3,493	- 3,450
New Hampshire.....	5.0	2,195	0	2,195	- 2,195	- 2,185	- 2,170
Vermont.....	5.4	1,949	2	1,951	- 1,922	- 1,922	- 1,908
Massachusetts.....	5.0	18,030	0	18,030	-18,030	-17,745	-17,262
Rhode Island.....	4.3	2,541	0	2,541	- 2,541	- 2,494	- 2,412
Connecticut.....	4.5	5,414	0	5,414	- 5,414	- 5,319	- 5,153
New York.....	5.4	53,460	630	54,090	- 45,990	- 46,287	- 44,681
New Jersey.....	5.0	14,080	140	14,220	-12,798	-12,476	-11,889
Pennsylvania.....	5.8	47,827	2,450	50,277	-26,399	- 27,614	- 26,935
North Atlantic.....	5.34	149,082	3,228	152,310	-118,800	-119,535	-115,860
Delaware.....	5.0	1,050	195	1,245	+ 1,092	+ 404	+ 605
Maryland.....	5.0	8,470	985	9,455	+ 3,703	- 1,258	+ 353
Virginia.....	4.5	9,675	1,110	10,785	+ 121	+ 84	+ 1,662
West Virginia.....	5.7	7,598	352	7,950	- 4,410	- 4,741	- 4,675
North Carolina.....	4.5	10,526	715	11,241	- 4,215	- 4,023	- 5,234
South Carolina.....	4.3	6,837	103	6,940	- 6,020	- 5,890	- 6,006
Georgia.....	4.0	11,108	172	11,280	- 9,600	- 9,411	- 9,503
Florida.....	4.5	3,816	0	3,816	- 3,816	- 3,712	- 3,575
South Atlantic.....	4.57	59,080	3,632	62,712	- 23,145	- 28,715	- 29,697
Ohio.....	6.3	31,670	3,550	35,220	+ 3,445	+ 262	+ 6,684
Indiana.....	5.7	15,840	3,700	19,540	+ 23,699	+ 20,336	+ 9,153
Illinois.....	5.6	33,527	3,865	37,392	+ 11,037	+ 4,961	+ 4,239
Michigan.....	5.0	14,880	1,600	16,480	+ 1,100	- 3,484	- 1,344
Wisconsin.....	5.2	12,724	340	13,064	- 9,553	- 9,248	- 9,442
North Central East of Mississippi River.....	5.66	108,641	13,055	121,696	+ 29,728	+ 12,827	- 12,556
Minnesota.....	7.2	15,941	6,300	22,241	+ 20,832	+ 46,190	+ 36,520
Iowa.....	5.3	11,777	1,350	13,127	+ 1,687	+ 3,249	+ 2,504
Missouri.....	5.2	17,540	3,490	21,030	+ 22,303	+ 18,655	+ 8,479
North Dakota.....	7.2	4,946	9,400	14,346	+ 68,703	+ 65,354	+ 78,034
South Dakota.....	6.5	4,303	4,800	9,103	+ 24,329	+ 25,117	+ 31,311
Nebraska.....	5.8	7,227	4,800	12,027	+ 52,191	+ 50,283	+ 34,422
Kansas.....	5.8	10,353	11,000	21,353	+142,567	+ 66,357	+ 51,948
North Central West of Mississippi River.....	5.92	72,087	41,140	113,227	+332,612	+275,205	+238,210
Kentucky.....	4.5	10,580	1,020	11,600	+ 692	- 1,667	- 2,605
Tennessee.....	4.1	9,246	910	10,156	+ 479	- 1,680	- 2,394
Alabama.....	4.0	9,080	40	9,120	- 8,717	- 8,624	- 8,500
Mississippi.....	4.0	7,608	0	7,608	- 7,595	- 7,494	- 7,280
Louisiana.....	4.5	7,978	0	7,978	- 7,978	- 7,857	- 7,659
Texas.....	5.4	22,993	1,400	24,393	- 10,327	- 10,212	- 15,084
Oklahoma.....	6.0	12,162	3,200	15,362	+ 31,473	+ 2,817	+ 4,666
Arkansas.....	4.0	6,744	141	6,885	- 5,467	- 5,468	- 5,676
South Central.....	4.66	86,391	6,711	93,102	- 7,440	- 40,185	- 44,532
Montana.....	6.0	2,598	1,400	3,998	+ 14,358	+ 16,766	+ 6,621
Wyoming.....	6.3	1,065	150	1,215	+ 979	+ 1,078	+ 377
Colorado.....	6.0	5,460	700	6,160	+ 5,242	+ 3,690	+ 3,152
New Mexico.....	7.9	3,034	85	3,119	- 1,325	- 1,784	- 1,868
Arizona.....	7.2	1,721	40	1,761	- 893	- 771	- 1,002
Utah.....	6.1	2,532	450	2,982	+ 4,361	+ 3,509	+ 2,092
Nevada.....	6.1	604	66	670	+ 662	+ 436	+ 222
Idaho.....	6.5	2,568	840	3,408	+ 10,954	+ 10,796	+ 9,878
Washington.....	6.0	8,448	3,500	11,948	+ 42,279	+ 41,749	+ 35,181
Oregon.....	6.1	4,776	1,250	6,026	+ 10,578	+ 9,881	+ 10,816
California.....	6.0	16,548	650	17,198	- 9,732	- 12,430	- 7,985
Far Western.....	6.17	49,354	9,131	58,485	+ 77,463	+ 72,920	+ 57,484
United States.....	5.31	524,635	76,897	601,532	+290,418	+172,517	+ 93,049
Exports.....						145,590	93,000

¹ Figures for the 4 years separately given in the Crop Reporter, November, 1912.

TABLE 16.—Spring wheat: Yield per acre, production, quality, and price, 1914, with comparisons.

State.	Spring wheat.										
	Yield per acre.			Production.				Quality.		Price Oct. 1.	
	1914	1913	10-year average.	1914, preliminary.	September forecast.	1913, final.	5-year average, 1909-1913, final.	1914	10-year average.	1914	1913
	<i>Bu.</i>	<i>Bu.</i>	<i>Bu.</i>	<i>Bu.</i> ¹	<i>Bu.</i> ¹	<i>Bu.</i> ¹	<i>Bu.</i> ¹	<i>P. c.</i>	<i>P. c.</i>	<i>Cts.</i>	<i>Cts.</i>
Maine.....	27.0	25.5	24.6	81	77	76	77	97	95	.....	100
Vermont.....	29.0	24.5	24.4	29	27	24	24	92	90	.....	100
Wisconsin.....	17.0	18.6	16.7	1,683	1,684	1,916	1,719	82	86	101	83
Minnesota.....	10.5	16.2	13.7	42,273	40,582	67,230	59,859	70	86	97	77
Iowa.....	13.5	17.0	15.2	4,468	4,717	5,865	5,548	83	88	94	77
North Dakota.....	11.4	10.5	11.6	83,049	81,592	78,855	90,231	77	87	93	74
South Dakota.....	9.3	9.0	11.5	32,466	35,853	33,075	38,768	72	86	90	73
Nebraska.....	11.5	12.0	12.8	3,944	3,916	4,200	3,687	84	87	86	73
Kansas.....	15.0	8.5	10.0	945	921	468	618	85	84	89	80
Montana.....	17.0	21.5	24.6	7,293	9,249	8,385	5,618	90	92	78	63
Wyoming.....	22.0	25.0	26.2	1,210	1,320	1,250	1,019	92	93	97	70
Colorado.....	24.0	21.0	24.6	6,552	7,204	5,460	5,266	92	90	81	75
New Mexico.....	24.0	19.0	21.5	744	750	570	477	94	88	95	97
Arizona.....	25.0		25.1				248	90	92	.....	.....
Utah.....	26.0	28.0	27.5	1,768	1,856	1,820	1,853	82	93	84	68
Nevada.....	33.0	31.0	29.8	810	795	713	568	97	97	104	97
Idaho.....	24.0	28.0	25.2	5,040	5,237	5,600	4,483	88	93	71	65
Washington.....	23.0	19.0	19.4	21,560	22,509	20,900	22,227	95	91	87	71
Oregon.....	16.5	19.5	18.1	2,920	3,193	3,412	3,399	92	92	93	73
United States.....	12.1	13.0	13.4	216,835	221,482	239,819	245,479	78.6	87.5	91.8	74.0

¹ Thousands; 000 omitted.² Four years.

TABLE 17.—Flaxseed: Condition, forecast, and price Oct. 1, 1914, with comparisons.

State.	Flaxseed.									
	Condition Oct. 1.			Forecast from condition.		Final estimates.		Price Oct. 1.		
	1914	1913	10-year average.	Oct. 1.	Sept. 1.	1913	5-year average, 1909-1913	1914	1913	5-year average
	<i>P. c.</i>	<i>P. c.</i>	<i>P. c.</i>	<i>Bu.</i> ¹	<i>Bu.</i> ¹	<i>Bu.</i> ¹	<i>Bu.</i> ¹	<i>Cts.</i>	<i>Cts.</i>	<i>Cts.</i>
Wisconsin.....	88	87	85	109	108	126	118	141	160	179
Minnesota.....	81	78	82	3,062	2,912	3,150	3,315	131	127	170
Iowa.....	85	89	86	274	267	263	221	129	115	163
Missouri.....	80	47	72	62	48	50	96	125	115	139
North Dakota.....	79	74	76	7,454	6,977	7,200	8,535	130	126	166
South Dakota.....	78	70	82	2,785	2,652	3,060	3,842	126	120	167
Nebraska.....	80	80	84	57	57	54	24	.....	.....	.....
Kansas.....	70	67	72	290	283	300	316	125	120	151
Oklahoma.....		68	76				26			
Montana.....	69	80	84	2,672	2,059	3,600	2,988	120	114	185
Colorado.....	80	48	.....	61	63	50	40	.....	.....	.....
United States.....	77.4	74.7	78.5	16,826	15,426	17,853	19,501	127.4	122.6	166.3

¹ Thousands; 000 omitted.² Four years.

TABLE 18.—Oats and barley: Yield per acre, production, quality, and price, 1914, with comparisons.

State.	Oats.								Barley.							
	Yield per acre.		Production.		Quality.		Price Oct. 1.		Yield per acre.		Production.		Quality.		Price Oct. 1.	
	1914	10-year average.	1914	1913, final.	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	10-year average.	1914	1913, final.	1914	1913	1914	1913
Maine.....	40.5	37.4	5,710	5,600	97	96	51	54	30.0	29.1	150	140	95	94	88	80
New Hampshire.....	38.0	34.6	456	420	95	92	62	58	31.0	24.2	31	28	91	91	90	91
Vermont.....	42.0	37.2	332	3,081	97	94	57	58	34.5	31.7	414	384	97	93	90	82
Massachusetts.....	36.0	33.8	324	315	93	85	58	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	27.5	28.8	55	52	88	84	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	29.0	32.4	319	308	92	86	53	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	31.5	31.8	37,737	42,712	84	94	51	47	28.0	26.1	2,100	2,056	88	94	71	71
New Jersey.....	30.0	29.9	2,010	2,030	93	88	55	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	29.5	30.6	31,654	35,774	90	90	52	47	27.0	25.1	189	182	93	93	76	68
Delaware.....	27.0	29.4	108	122	84	88	50	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	27.0	27.6	1,161	1,260	88	87	55	46	33.0	28.9	165	145	93	89	71	70
Virginia.....	15.5	20.0	2,960	4,192	83	90	60	51	26.0	27.0	286	286	91	94	75	75
West Virginia.....	20.0	23.1	2,200	2,760	85	89	58	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	17.5	16.9	4,025	4,485	86	89	66	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	20.0	19.9	7,340	8,460	87	90	71	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	20.5	18.1	8,774	9,240	85	88	69	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	17.0	14.9	765	900	83	82	69	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	30.5	33.5	51,606	54,360	89	89	44	40	25.0	27.6	975	960	89	88	55	56
Indiana.....	28.0	29.4	45,696	36,380	87	77	43	39	25.0	26.2	200	200	93	85	64	45
Illinois.....	29.0	31.5	125,599	104,125	86	78	43	39	29.5	28.7	1,622	1,404	90	88	60	58
Michigan.....	33.0	30.7	49,995	45,000	92	91	43	41	26.5	25.0	2,306	2,108	93	91	67	64
Wisconsin.....	28.5	33.3	66,120	83,038	75	95	43	39	27.3	27.7	19,001	18,125	86	85	61	58
Minnesota.....	28.0	32.0	85,120	112,644	76	93	40	34	23.0	24.7	31,694	34,800	82	84	48	54
Iowa.....	33.0	31.8	162,657	168,360	90	94	40	36	26.0	26.4	9,984	10,000	87	87	57	60
Missouri.....	21.0	24.3	25,725	26,500	80	78	44	43	24.0	23.2	120	110	86	84	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	28.0	28.6	64,904	57,825	88	89	37	32	20.0	21.6	26,520	25,500	78	86	40	48
South Dakota.....	27.5	28.3	44,165	42,135	84	88	38	34	23.0	22.3	20,723	16,765	84	84	46	53
Nebraska.....	32.0	25.1	71,296	59,625	90	89	40	38	23.5	21.7	2,656	1,760	91	87	49	50
Kansas.....	33.0	23.4	59,235	34,320	88	80	43	46	24.5	16.9	5,880	1,944	89	80	48	54
Kentucky.....	21.5	21.6	3,311	3,168	83	83	54	52	28.5	25.0	86	80	95	90	77	70
Tennessee.....	23.0	21.0	6,762	6,300	90	89	56	53	27.0	23.8	54	50	94	92	75	85
Alabama.....	22.0	17.9	7,722	6,662	89	87	69	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	23.0	18.2	3,404	2,800	90	85	63	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	26.0	19.1	1,274	2,990	85	83	67	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	25.0	29.3	24,500	32,500	75	83	45	48	25.0	24.1	200	168	82	82	52	65
Oklahoma.....	28.0	25.2	29,708	18,540	85	76	43	46	25.0	22.0	175	63	87	72	59	70
Arkansas.....	24.5	22.1	5,929	6,360	85	82	51	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana.....	35.0	44.3	18,550	21,750	91	95	37	34	30.0	33.7	2,013	1,860	95	92	70	60
Wyoming.....	34.0	36.4	8,228	8,360	93	98	47	43	30.0	32.0	420	396	95	97	62	59
Colorado.....	40.0	37.8	12,560	10,675	96	92	50	45	38.5	35.3	3,966	3,250	94	90	63	57
New Mexico.....	38.0	32.7	1,938	1,500	96	90	53	75	32.0	29.7	128	96	94	88	54	60
Arizona.....	40.0	36.8	320	301	97	93	51	55	36.0	38.5	1,332	1,482	96	96	73	70
Utah.....	50.0	44.2	4,650	4,140	97	96	42	39	44.0	40.6	1,408	1,155	97	96	46	56
Nevada.....	52.0	41.4	624	473	98	96	45	47	40.0	37.7	520	492	99	99	70	82
Idaho.....	44.0	43.6	14,608	15,112	94	98	35	41	38.0	40.4	7,030	7,560	95	95	51	57
Washington.....	47.0	47.7	13,959	14,250	95	95	44	40	39.0	37.1	7,098	7,290	96	95	51	55
Oregon.....	35.0	33.7	12,740	15,228	93	98	42	35	30.0	33.4	3,060	4,200	92	96	57	55
California.....	36.0	33.4	7,920	6,636	92	89	45	55	31.0	26.5	43,462	33,150	94	84	54	66
United States.....	29.6	29.9	1,136,755	1,121,768	86.4	89.1	43.3	39.6	26.1	25.2	196,568	178,189	87.5	86.4	51.8	56.8

¹ Thousands; 000 omitted.

TABLE 19.—Potatoes: Condition, forecast, and price Oct. 1, 1914, with comparisons.

State.	Potatoes.										Sweet potatoes.								
	Condition Oct. 1.		Forecast from condition.		Final estimate, 1913.	Price Oct. 1.		Condition Oct. 1.		Forecast from condition.		Final estimate, 1913.	Price Sept. 15.						
	1914	10-year average.	Oct. 1.	Sept. 1.		1914	1913	1914	10-year average.	Oct. 1.	Sept. 1.		1914	1913					
					P.c.							P.c.			Bu. ¹	Bu. ¹	Bu. ¹	Cts.	Cts.
Maine.....	100	88	30,720	30,413	28,160	42	53												
New Hampshire.....	99	81	2,726	2,638	2,074	58	77												
Vermont.....	97	79	3,880	3,681	3,175	52	69												
Massachusetts.....	97	78	3,928	3,798	2,835	73	82												
Rhode Island.....	98	79	794	784	650	72	80												
Connecticut.....	96	77	3,272	3,293	2,208	67	90												
New York.....	90	73	41,618	40,627	26,640	62	86												
New Jersey.....	84	76	10,201	10,080	8,930	65	68	79	87	2,694	2,864	3,174	95	80					
Pennsylvania.....	78	74	25,503	25,406	23,320	75	79	84	83	115	118	110	100	102					
Delaware.....	66	75	893	899	957	110	85	83	85	614	652	675	80	69					
Maryland.....	65	76	3,410	3,173	3,741	78	69	81	84	946	991	1,128	100	67					
Virginia.....	60	81	7,060	6,640	9,870	76	65	69	84	2,538	2,767	3,564	79	80					
West Virginia.....	44	79	2,492	2,583	3,984	103	91	80	82	206	212	182	115	100					
North Carolina.....	52	82	1,660	1,680	2,400	94	78	80	85	6,992	7,214	8,000	83	77					
South Carolina.....	63	79	5,741	668	800	132	134	80	84	4,378	4,339	4,600	91	82					
Georgia.....	66	84	744	744	972	112	110	83	84	6,885	6,849	7,221	98	95					
Florida.....	85	85	1,216	1,216	912	113	115	85	88	2,003	2,010	2,310	100	86					
Ohio.....	72	73	13,424	12,096	10,240	89	103	85	80	111	102	90	115	120					
Indiana.....	58	70	5,220	4,552	3,975	90	95	79	78	104	98	78	110	115					
Illinois.....	50	70	7,192	6,446	5,750	93	101	68	79	685	610	560	130	130					
Michigan.....	88	73	43,884	41,321	33,600	54	63												
Wisconsin.....	85	77	36,176	34,474	32,155	49	54												
Minnesota.....	81	80	30,174	29,224	30,250	41	49												
Iowa.....	71	72	13,568	12,495	7,200	78	92	75	81	190	186	160	140	130					
Missouri.....	43	70	4,003	3,471	3,230	96	102	65	75	488	425	336	122	130					
North Dakota.....	86	79	6,558	6,177	5,100	51	53												
South Dakota.....	79	81	5,094	4,981	4,680	67	67												
Nebraska.....	73	72	8,968	8,354	5,664	76	82		76				160	175					
Kansas.....	59	65	4,290	4,121	2,920	88	96	72	74	457	450	250	135	160					
Kentucky.....	42	79	2,185	1,957	2,450	104	105	84	81	847	790	675	98	100					
Tennessee.....	49	80	1,825	1,643	2,432	107	93	83	82	1,719	1,616	1,600	85	100					
Alabama.....	70	83	1,260	1,176	1,512	118	106	83	84	5,856	5,683	6,650	92	89					
Mississippi.....	73	80	964	929	960	105	104	79	83	4,413	4,204	5,390	76	82					
Louisiana.....	76	78	1,678	1,704	1,750	97	90	84	85	4,980	5,000	5,100	71	75					
Texas.....	67	69	2,712	2,756	2,340	113	107	84	70	4,805	4,641	4,000	105	125					
Oklahoma.....	71	65	2,272	2,212	1,920	108	111	77	72	591	539	384	120	130					
Arkansas.....	58	75	1,420	1,411	1,800	110	99	78	76	1,671	1,642	1,800	96	98					
Montana.....	81	86	5,245	4,856	5,040	80	58												
Wyoming.....	70	81	1,456	1,511	1,680	87	89												
Colorado.....	80	74	9,984	9,387	9,200	70	63												
New Mexico.....	80	74	1,100	1,101	612	130	125	94	81				140	205					
Arizona.....	83	82	1,100	98	75	107	127	98	90				180	165					
Utah.....	69	86	2,811	3,192	3,600	75	58												
Nevada.....	81	95	1,672	1,775	1,760	83	58												
Idaho.....	75	88	5,024	5,288	5,780	50	55												
Washington.....	76	81	8,295	8,496	7,380	62	53												
Oregon.....	67	85	4,924	4,924	6,750	64	58												
California.....	84	88	9,450	10,012	8,092	52	80	95	89	1,026	956	1,020	100	115					
United States.....	78.3	75.7	383,619	370,963	331,525	64.7	73.9	80.7	82.7	55,364	54,958	59,057	90.1	89.8					

¹ Thousands; 000 omitted.² Correction of estimate issued Oct. 7.

TABLE 20.—Tobacco and buckwheat: Condition, forecast, and price, Oct. 1, 1914, with comparisons.

State.	Tobacco.					Buckwheat.							
	Condition, Oct. 1.		Forecast from condition.		Final estimate, 1913.	Condition, Oct. 1.		Forecast from condition.		Final estimate, 1913.	Price, Oct. 1.		
	1914.	10-year average.	Oct. 1.	Sept. 1.		1914.	10-year average.	Oct. 1.	Sept. 1.		1914.	1913.	
													P. c.
Maine.....						95	88	393	384	416		53	60
New Hampshire.....	100	94	185	182	165	91	91	29	29	31			85
Vermont.....	98	91	181	182	155	91	88	204	202	200		76	84
Massachusetts.....	95	91	11,600	11,788	9,455	87	86	41	44	34		90	100
Connecticut.....	100	94	37,370	37,996	28,520	85	88	56	60	51		100	100
New York.....	90	85	6,086	5,748	4,386	85	80	6,405	6,462	4,004		81	77
New Jersey.....						86	82	232	244	220		81	75
Pennsylvania.....	92	87	48,723	50,246	46,680	81	84	5,715	6,037	5,180		80	72
Delaware.....						81	83	56	56	51		90	60
Maryland.....	83	82	14,442	13,680	18,500	82	87	198	198	182		77	70
Virginia.....	65	83	93,600	87,840	154,000	72	86	381	339	531		85	78
West Virginia.....	73	83	7,096	6,599	10,200	80	86	778	758	798		81	82
North Carolina.....	74	78	136,530	133,042	167,500	84	88	166	166	174		82	78
South Carolina.....	73	80	31,565	31,657	33,288								
Georgia.....	84	90	1,436	1,368	1,800								
Florida.....	97	90	3,879	3,799	4,000								
Ohio.....	86	83	80,620	70,655	61,425	90	82	441	390	324		75	69
Indiana.....	87	84	12,215	10,840	11,925	78	83	84	78	92		78	68
Illinois.....	74	84	413	279	560	82	84	74	72	68		100	100
Michigan.....						85	79	1,023	1,012	900		64	66
Wisconsin.....	90	84	60,329	57,648	50,740	85	82	282	265	297		67	62
Minnesota.....						85	84	105	102	99		71	70
Iowa.....						93	82	112	104	84		97	97
Missouri.....	78	81	3,710	2,804	3,315	74	80	29	28	22			104
Nebraska.....						83	82	18	18	20			
Kansas.....						82	76	15	14	10			
Kentucky.....	86	82	344,133	286,830	281,200								
Tennessee.....	83	84	59,103	48,228	64,800	78	87	45	44	45		75	70
Alabama.....	80	84	112	105	210								
Louisiana.....	85	84	351	380	270								
Texas.....	65	80	107	107	120								
Arkansas.....	80	80	459	470	520								
United States..	81.8	82.5	954,245	862,473	953,734	83.3	82.5	16,882	17,106	13,833		78.7	74.1

¹ Thousands; 000 omitted.

TABLE 21.—Rice: Condition and forecast, Oct. 1, 1914, with comparisons.

States.	Condition, Oct. 1.		Forecast from condition.		Final estimates.		
	1914	10-year average.	Oct. 1.	Sept. 1.	1913	1912	1911
North Carolina.....	83	84	5	5	7	10	13
South Carolina.....	85	78	178	170	147	200	117
Georgia.....	85	85	37	38	16	27	39
Florida.....	85	85	10	10	10	15	18
Alabama.....	83	84	6	6	4	9	6
Mississippi.....	85	82	43	44	42	77	76
Louisiana.....	89	86	11,658	11,633	11,760	11,812	11,693
Texas.....	87	88	8,330	8,320	9,696	9,429	8,174
Arkansas.....	86	81	3,406	3,406	3,769	3,405	2,792
California.....	95		780	805	293	70	6
United States.....	88.0	86.4	24,453	24,437	25,744	25,054	22,934

¹ Thousands; 000 omitted.

TABLE 22.—Clover seed, alfalfa seed, and forage crops: Condition, production, and yield per acre, 1914, with comparisons.

State.	Clover seed.			Alfalfa seed.				Millet.				Kafir. corn.		Canadian peas.				Cow-peas.		
	Condition.			Yield per acre.		Pro-duction. ¹		Pro-duction of hay. ¹		Pro-duction of seed. ¹		Pro-duction. ¹		Pro-duction of grain. ¹		Pro-duction of for-age. ¹		Condi-tion, Oct. 1.		
	Oct. 1, 1914.	Oct. 1, 1913.	Sept. 1, 1914.	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	8-year average.
	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	Bu.	Bu.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.
Maine.....	100	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	75	93	50	.....	.....	91	92	94	91	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	85	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	83	.....	100	.....	.....	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	100	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	90	.....	100	.....	.....	94	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	68	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	.....
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	82	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	75	81	73	.....	2.3	.....	78	93	67	90	63	.....	.....	85	79	80	76	87	82	82
New Jersey.....	81	80	90	.....	1.5	.....	89	.....	66	.....	63	.....	.....	90	.....	90	.....	89	88	88
Pennsylvania.....	75	55	84	.....	.....	.....	89	88	74	82	80	.....	.....	91	80	92	85	86	82	82
Delaware.....	82	70	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	87	77	85	85	82	85	85
Maryland.....	88	65	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	81	77	84	.....	.....	78	85	76	90	80	85	85
Virginia.....	60	75	70	2.8	3.5	75	82	68	82	70	79	.....	.....	72	75	71	83	70	81	81
West Virginia.....	74	82	78	.....	.....	78	80	83	84	85	82	.....	.....	85	81	82	81	86	81	86
North Carolina.....	82	84	82	.....	.....	.....	85	83	86	85	84	.....	.....	75	75	77	81	75	77	77
South Carolina.....	90	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	85	73	85	.....	.....	67	85	60	91	75	74	74
Georgia.....	75	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	68	84	98	77	.....	.....	85	83	84	86	85	80	80
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	84	84	84
Ohio.....	74	80	78	2.6	2.5	85	90	83	75	88	77	.....	.....	75	78	80	81	82	87	87
Indiana.....	60	80	84	2.0	2.0	85	82	70	70	70	73	.....	.....	76	62	80	75	77	82	82
Illinois.....	55	69	70	3.0	2.5	88	80	60	64	62	65	60	68	83	67	83	76	74	83	83
Michigan.....	76	82	84	2.5	2.9	88	90	84	84	75	81	.....	.....	82	79	86	83	83	80	80
Wisconsin.....	82	83	88	2.4	3.5	85	87	86	95	85	92	.....	85	80	85	87	91	83	70	85
Minnesota.....	88	83	91	2.0	2.5	70	85	91	89	81	82	.....	.....	95	75	95	86	.....	85	85
Iowa.....	77	85	86	3.5	3.6	88	90	84	85	85	85	.....	.....	90	76	90	62	86	86	86
Missouri.....	40	65	63	2.8	2.5	70	79	62	47	58	42	75	53	50	55	65	63	69	78	78
North Dakota.....	85	86	90	2.5	3.5	100	100	89	80	80	75	.....	.....	85	.....	82	90	66	82	82
South Dakota.....	85	79	92	2.5	2.7	140	90	83	80	80	80	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	81	79	77	77
Nebraska.....	75	75	80	2.7	3.6	65	100	84	62	80	61	90	48	75	.....	75	81	71	81	71
Kansas.....	61	70	75	3.0	3.9	75	95	85	30	75	50	90	35	75	50	85	60	79	77	77
Kentucky.....	49	73	55	2.6	5.0	67	85	80	66	75	64	.....	.....	77	65	77	67	82	83	83
Tennessee.....	72	72	75	.....	.....	85	80	82	65	80	64	.....	.....	80	66	80	68	85	83	83
Alabama.....	92	80	90	1.0	.....	93	100	76	78	81	77	.....	.....	78	71	87	72	80	79	79
Mississippi.....	85	90	88	.....	.....	75	92	80	85	80	70	.....	.....	80	72	80	78	80	77	77
Louisiana.....	92	90	.....	2.5	.....	50	85	84	92	80	.....	.....	.....	65	70	85	74	76	79	79
Texas.....	90	.....	4.5	4.5	82	75	81	65	77	58	90	67	.....	80	65	78	60	85	73	73
Oklahoma.....	85	81	76	2.8	3.7	64	85	68	57	56	53	79	52	67	60	70	64	78	74	74
Arkansas.....	65	71	85	3.5	2.7	100	75	72	70	79	74	86	75	85	75	85	79	78	79	78
Montana.....	100	87	95	5.5	4.4	91	98	100	95	100	100	.....	.....	97	94	97	99	95	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	105	97	100	4.0	3.7	92	88	60	80	65	85	.....	.....	90	98	90	98	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	100	90	95	4.0	3.8	80	80	93	70	90	70	102	80	96	90	97	88	94	88	88
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	3.9	4.0	75	85	96	67	85	60	98	68	88	88	73	89	63	94	81	81
Arizona.....	.....	75	4.8	5.0	85	88	95	90	110	100	90	100	.....	100	.....	100	88	90	88	90
Utah.....	95	100	97	6.0	5.5	84	87	95	82	90	90	.....	.....	100	98	101	98	96	88	88
Nevada.....	98	105	4.0	.....	100	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	80	93	88	4.8	5.0	89	88	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	99	100	100	91	94	94
Washington.....	91	95	97	.....	4.3	.....	90	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	92	88	95	90	89	89
Oregon.....	66	95	63	7	4.2	50	80	93	100	80	80	.....	.....	83	95	80	95	.....	92	92
California.....	90	95	97	5.0	5.4	70	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	87	85	88	.....	90	90
United States.....	68.3	76.1	77.3	3.7	4.2	77.3	89.4	80.4	61.8	75.1	62.1	86.7	55.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Production compared with a full crop.

TABLE 23.—Apples, pears, grapes: Condition, forecast, Oct. 1, 1914, and price, with comparisons.

State.	Apples.												Pears.			Grapes.				
	Condition Oct. 1.			Forecast from condition.		Final estimates.		Price Sept. 15.			Condition Oct. 1.			Condition Oct. 1.						
	1914	1913	10-year av- erage.	Oct. 1.	Sept. 1.	1913	1912	1914	1913	1912	1914	1913	6-year av- erage.	1914	1913	10-year av- erage.	1914	1913	10-year av- erage.	
	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	Bu. ¹	Bu. ¹	Bu. ¹	Bu. ¹	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	
Maine	84	47	64	6,142	6,265	3,000	5,400	47	75	55	81	65	80	85	83	85	83	85	83	
New Hampshire	84	40	61	1,921	1,755	800	2,200	53	96	65	70	75	80	80	85	69	89	72	84	
Vermont	8.5	24	61	3,067	2,620	700	2,600	75	105	60	73	80	81	79	96	86	83	83	83	
Massachusetts	92	55	63	3,769	3,523	2,300	3,300	76	100	80	76	91	79	96	86	83	83	83	83	
Rhode Island	78	72	62	297	284	300	300	77	100	100	84	98	82	92	88	80	88	80	80	
Connecticut	77	70	66	1,996	1,944	2,100	1,700	76	60	72	70	95	79	86	83	79	86	83	79	
New York	79	34	55	44,991	42,344	19,500	44,000	52	75	50	59	83	73	89	60	81	70	70	81	
New Jersey	88	57	57	3,100	2,927	2,100	1,700	55	63	60	84	58	66	95	74	83	74	83	74	
Pennsylvania	82	43	59	20,392	20,592	10,200	12,700	50	78	56	76	57	68	87	55	76	78	83	76	
Delaware	83	40	58	472	438	200	400	48	55	55	50	27	59	93	68	80	80	80	80	
Maryland	85	41	61	3,478	3,315	1,300	2,600	50	100	50	77	35	62	93	60	76	76	76	76	
Virginia	82	34	54	12,938	12,307	5,200	15,000	40	65	42	68	29	54	89	68	75	68	75	75	
West Virginia	91	12	53	10,858	10,581	1,000	10,300	43	105	41	68	12	54	88	40	66	60	66	60	
North Carolina	85	35	55	8,231	7,569	3,000	7,600	44	75	65	74	31	54	91	76	78	78	78	78	
South Carolina	77	30	52	792	737	300	600	100	115	100	75	34	60	85	77	75	75	75	75	
Georgia	78	45	51	1,896	1,722	900	1,400	88	85	80	73	42	60	83	78	77	77	77	77	
Florida
Ohio	63	29	45	11,995	11,684	4,800	10,600	61	95	55	68	49	62	91	50	75	75	75	75	
Indiana	40	60	46	4,285	4,004	6,600	4,200	77	60	64	62	65	63	87	76	77	77	77	77	
Illinois	29	60	42	3,737	3,608	8,200	5,800	85	60	70	57	64	50	80	78	77	77	77	77	
Michigan	75	49	53	15,453	14,560	8,900	17,200	44	50	50	79	68	68	93	71	78	78	78	78	
Wisconsin	51	88	62	2,333	2,278	4,000	2,000	75	55	65	80	84	60	89	93	81	81	81	81	
Minnesota	45	100	71	809	786	1,800	700	110	60	116	...	...	...	82	93	81	81	81	81
Iowa	16	69	53	1,664	1,908	7,100	1,500	110	60	87	60	70	45	84	86	79	79	79	79	
Missouri	52	35	46	11,490	10,164	7,900	19,200	65	63	48	65	41	45	72	62	70	70	70	70	
South Dakota	52	83	71	202	197	300	200	125	93	100	...	...	...	77	65	80	80	80	80
Nebraska	30	49	55	1,470	1,684	2,300	2,800	95	85	85	60	57	55	70	68	72	72	72	72	
Kansas	40	29	46	3,463	3,636	2,700	6,700	92	110	60	64	34	50	60	45	66	66	66	66	
Kentucky	64	51	49	8,351	7,869	6,900	9,600	52	65	56	72	45	52	83	78	74	74	74	74	
Tennessee	76	42	49	7,538	7,051	3,900	8,900	55	75	55	67	32	48	82	72	68	68	68	68	
Alabama	68	46	51	1,459	1,410	900	1,200	80	76	84	65	46	56	79	74	72	72	72	72	
Mississippi	62	50	48	458	409	400	400	85	100	91	70	59	57	80	82	70	70	70	70	
Louisiana	50	60	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	81	75	75	75	75
Texas	68	52	57	483	425	300	500	100	110	100	58	48	58	70	74	71	71	71	71	
Oklahoma	57	43	57	1,458	1,332	1,100	1,700	94	100	78	30	38	51	63	63	65	65	65	65	
Arkansas	70	58	53	4,689	4,325	4,000	5,100	80	80	76	61	48	48	78	78	69	69	69	69	
Montana	78	77	84	925	936	800	900	90	100	80	73	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	92	90	81	...	...	...	...	140	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado	82	75	70	3,884	3,711	3,300	3,100	75	85	88	89	58	64	92	72	75	75	75	75	
New Mexico	88	71	64	888	829	600	800	95	100	100	82	70	72	87	83	72	72	72	72	
Arizona	81	75	70	135	125	100	100	150	190	204	86	81	81	91	90	83	83	83	83	
Utah	96	82	77	808	844	600	700	70	85	75	85	75	73	95	90	90	90	90	90	
Nevada	67	75	74	150	150	200	300	138	180	110	65	72	70	90	90	78	78	78	78	
Idaho	80	77	79	1,559	1,559	1,400	1,700	92	85	80	75	78	78	74	95	88	88	88	88	
Washington	79	69	76	7,347	7,158	6,900	7,700	71	87	65	82	78	82	90	88	88	88	88	88	
Oregon	75	79	77	3,294	3,338	3,500	4,100	76	84	73	79	82	80	89	90	88	88	88	88	
California	88	55	77	5,582	5,385	3,000	5,700	65	100	70	88	70	80	92	79	88	88	88	88	
United States	69.1	46.6	53.1	230,249	220,268	145,400	235,200	61.6	76.562	269.5	58.1	65.1	89.9	73.3	82.3	...	...	...	...

¹ Thousands; 000 omitted.

TABLE 24.—Vegetables: Yield per acre, production, and price, 1914, with comparisons.

State.	Cabbages.				Onions.				Tomatoes.				Beans (dry).		Lima beans.	
	Pro-duction. ¹		Price Sept. 15.		Pro-duction. ¹		Price Sept. 15.		Pro-duction. ¹		Price Sept. 15.		Pro-duction. ¹		Pro-duction. ¹	
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913
	<i>P.c.</i>	<i>P.c.</i>	<i>Cts.</i>	<i>Cts.</i>	<i>P.c.</i>	<i>P.c.</i>	<i>Cts.</i>	<i>Cts.</i>	<i>P.c.</i>	<i>P.c.</i>	<i>Cts.</i>	<i>Cts.</i>	<i>P.c.</i>	<i>P.c.</i>	<i>P.c.</i>	<i>P.c.</i>
Maine.....	90	80	115	170	81	80	96	110	90	83	65	85	89	83	96	85
New Hampshire.....	89	77	115	180	90	80	100	100	87	76	93	103	90	79	85	76
Vermont.....	92	80	183	175	92	78	98	100	91	70	120	108	90	75	.....	95
Massachusetts.....	100	84	95	140	110	71	78	97	95	79	75	65	90	84	91	84
Rhode Island.....	92	78	76	130	94	77	76	100	95	81	60	75	90	85	99	80
Connecticut.....	82	85	100	170	95	73	83	100	97	80	53	60	90	78	88	80
New York.....	85	60	45	99	90	74	80	89	92	68	52	75	81	65	90	75
New Jersey.....	85	80	50	125	83	83	85	80	86	40	53	88	87	88	90	88
Pennsylvania.....	85	73	185	205	89	83	89	87	91	80	60	65	87	78	88	78
Delaware.....	82	82	125	200	88	90	115	100	73	87	36	35	84	82	88	90
Maryland.....	78	73	150	200	80	84	130	80	75	80	55	36	81	76	80	84
Virginia.....	64	75	200	193	74	88	105	86	72	84	52	57	65	77	70	82
West Virginia.....	81	79	194	210	79	89	132	105	88	83	61	87	83	82	83	80
North Carolina.....	70	78	205	210	80	87	93	80	83	80	82	100	75	84	78	82
South Carolina.....	74	82	210	250	78	87	145	125	72	81	102	102	64	85	70	78
Georgia.....	70	78	240	242	80	88	145	120	81	84	105	110	84	82	83	81
Florida.....	82	87	250	295	.....	.....	170	150	77	89	120	162	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	80	68	180	200	84	75	100	98	87	77	60	68	85	75	85	75
Indiana.....	66	63	170	275	78	72	90	100	78	71	56	55	69	64	69	58
Illinois.....	58	60	240	275	65	66	125	109	64	61	85	85	59	57	60	50
Michigan.....	89	78	130	215	89	84	75	80	91	82	60	72	78	77	78	79
Wisconsin.....	84	84	190	140	87	81	102	94	90	89	80	80	81	86	83	88
Minnesota.....	86	83	220	160	87	88	102	83	91	90	78	90	86	90	90	85
Iowa.....	80	57	300	320	82	66	115	110	86	70	81	90	82	73	80	70
Missouri.....	50	34	240	330	64	54	140	120	62	40	70	80	45	30	51	33
North Dakota.....	85	90	305	280	90	90	150	160	88	85	150	150	80	90	83	69
South Dakota.....	78	70	250	300	80	80	140	110	82	75	105	100	76	80	80	81
Nebraska.....	75	45	250	295	81	60	130	135	81	54	105	120	76	75	77	40
Kansas.....	61	40	245	310	80	58	115	150	66	40	117	185	80	50	70	45
Kentucky.....	69	55	225	250	82	81	120	100	84	64	70	70	76	56	77	56
Tennessee.....	75	65	215	250	81	81	105	95	84	69	50	75	78	50	78	54
Alabama.....	78	80	247	260	82	83	135	110	81	81	95	110	82	70	82	80
Mississippi.....	74	80	265	300	85	85	105	145	75	80	73	80	78	70	70	81
Louisiana.....	75	80	400	190	76	88	90	125	75	77	.....	115	85	74	85	84
Texas.....	74	77	250	310	80	78	160	130	74	70	150	175	78	67	80	74
Oklahoma.....	47	38	300	325	72	62	130	130	54	41	150	160	66	60	71	57
Arkansas.....	68	69	300	300	83	78	110	110	75	73	74	70	78	60	78	67
Montana.....	90	91	140	150	93	90	100	110	95	92	100	150	85	98	.....	80
Wyoming.....	85	90	225	225	95	90	160	135	99	102	130	125	85	91	90	90
Colorado.....	101	88	75	155	95	80	60	125	103	91	100	125	105	85	97	86
New Mexico.....	93	80	215	235	95	83	120	150	91	75	150	160	90	69	80	71
Arizona.....	88	90	240	240	90	87	171	140	82	93	147	150	85	88	70	80
Utah.....	93	87	200	160	98	94	120	115	96	93	56	85	96	94	100	100
Nevada.....	87	94	220	225	100	95	125	150	100	100	125	115	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	87	91	188	200	95	90	125	102	84	87	134	100	76	96	90	90
Washington.....	80	85	180	200	85	86	90	105	84	85	125	170	90	89	88	90
Oregon.....	81	91	185	150	83	92	96	115	80	96	115	110	79	95	80	94
California.....	91	85	172	188	96	86	90	100	93	84	60	42	91	80	96	86
United States.....	80.2	71.2	150	179	84.4	77.6	103	103	78.2	77.0	63	68	81.7	75.7	82.4	76.5

¹ Production compared with a full crop.

TABLE 25.—Miscellaneous crops: Yield per acre, quality, and condition, 1914, with comparisons.

State.	Broom corn.				Hops.				Sugar beets.		Sugar cane.		Sorghum.		Pea-nuts.		Cran-berries.			
	Yield per acre.		Production. ¹		Yield per acre.		Quality.		Condition Oct. 1.		Condition Oct. 1.		Condition Oct. 1.		Condition Oct. 1.		Condition Oct. 1.			
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913		
	Lbs.	Lbs.	P.c.	P.c.	Lbs.	Lbs.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.		
Maine.....																		74	73	
New Hampshire.....																		85	67	
Massachusetts.....																		98	76	
Rhode Island.....																		85	85	
Connecticut.....																		82	68	
New York.....					450	550		79	90										86	62
New Jersey.....																			88	61
Virginia.....													76	84	79	86				
West Virginia.....													84	84						
North Carolina.....													83	87	80	84				
South Carolina.....											82	75	82	83	80	82				
Georgia.....											85	85	84	87	86	85				
Florida.....											83	90	88	90	91	90				
Ohio.....									88	83			86	81						
Indiana.....									81	78			80	78						80
Illinois.....	550	475	85	70					90	80			65	65						
Michigan.....									89	87			89	77					86	75
Wisconsin.....					1,200			98	90	87			87	91					90	82
Minnesota.....									89	86			90	91					85	
Iowa.....									89	86			84	79						
Missouri.....	450	407	68	46									65	48						
North Dakota.....										87										
South Dakota.....									94	83			85	75						
Nebraska.....	550	400	85	55					89	77			88	55						
Kansas.....	420	150	90	55					90	60			86	42						
Kentucky.....													86	70						
Tennessee.....	880	1,000	80	67									89	72	80	65				
Alabama.....											85	78	85	81	86	82				
Mississippi.....											79	82	81	81	84	83				
Louisiana.....											80	87	85	84	87	81				
Texas.....	650	300	70	56							82	75	91	73	85	73				
Oklahoma.....	370	250	76	45									78	56	76	60				
Arkansas.....	550		83								82	75	80	71	80	73				
Montana.....									95	97										
Wyoming.....									95	95										
Colorado.....	483	325	88	60					96	87										
New Mexico.....	500	225	95	65					93	84					82	65				
Arizona.....										90			94	90		95				
Utah.....									96	92			100	85						
Nevada.....									100	96										
Idaho.....									94	95										
Washington.....					1,480	1,615	97	94	88	95										
Oregon.....					950	1,250	94	100	85	85										
California.....					1,700	1,600	93	97	89	84									88	
United States.....	414.2	272.6	79.1	50.3	985.3	1,149.8	92.2	96.4	91.9	86.2	80.9	85.3	81.9	70.2	83.9	83.6	91.5	71.5		

¹ Production compared with a full crop.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS.

TABLE 26.—Prices paid to producers of farm products, by States.

State.	Sept. 15.									
	Hogs.		Beef cattle.		Sheep.		Milch cows.		Horses.	
	1914	4-year average.	1914	4-year average.	1914	4-year average.	1914	4-year average.	1914	4-year average.
	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>
Maine.....	8.50	7.55	8.10	7.15	4.80	4.32	60.00	50.10	205	195
New Hampshire.....	9.00	7.80	8.00	6.22	5.70	5.00	61.00	57.12	200	181
Vermont.....	8.50	7.32	5.80	4.98	4.40	3.65	56.00	47.38	162	158
Massachusetts.....	10.30	8.53	7.10	6.27	.....	.....	76.00	55.62	215	186
Rhode Island.....	9.80	8.53	.....	6.67	.....	.....	78.00	71.88	.....	217
Connecticut.....	10.20	8.90	8.00	8.17	6.90	6.17	73.70	62.17	205	203
New York.....	8.60	7.78	7.10	5.30	4.70	3.92	66.50	54.95	172	179
New Jersey.....	10.00	8.40	7.10	6.38	.....	4.18	70.00	56.80	155	168
Pennsylvania.....	8.80	8.22	7.60	6.12	5.40	4.70	62.80	51.38	170	174
Delaware.....	8.90	8.63	6.50	5.83	5.20	5.07	55.00	45.27	125	158
Maryland.....	8.70	8.00	7.20	5.62	5.30	4.45	54.00	38.80	130	142
Virginia.....	8.20	7.32	6.40	5.05	4.20	3.90	49.20	39.10	140	142
West Virginia.....	8.30	7.55	6.70	5.30	4.30	3.90	53.90	41.88	144	142
North Carolina.....	8.10	7.58	5.20	4.08	4.30	4.38	40.30	32.60	148	150
South Carolina.....	8.20	7.32	5.00	3.98	5.90	4.75	41.00	37.00	162	175
Georgia.....	8.40	7.18	5.00	3.80	4.80	4.05	40.50	32.52	160	156
Florida.....	7.00	6.22	5.30	4.62	5.00	.....	45.90	39.05	145	149
Ohio.....	8.80	8.15	7.40	5.82	4.40	3.65	63.00	49.85	156	161
Indiana.....	8.70	8.15	7.30	5.22	4.00	3.62	56.50	46.58	142	153
Illinois.....	8.40	7.88	7.40	5.88	4.70	3.88	64.00	51.22	137	154
Michigan.....	8.30	7.80	6.60	5.10	4.60	4.00	61.20	46.65	165	170
Wisconsin.....	8.30	7.60	6.00	4.68	5.10	3.85	67.10	50.68	174	172
Minnesota.....	7.80	7.28	6.10	4.45	4.50	3.90	62.10	44.92	153	160
Iowa.....	8.30	7.62	7.70	6.05	4.70	4.22	61.90	49.32	149	164
Missouri.....	8.00	7.62	6.80	5.55	4.20	3.60	54.50	45.38	110	127
North Dakota.....	7.20	6.70	5.80	4.42	4.80	4.30	65.70	47.55	136	150
South Dakota.....	7.80	7.18	6.80	5.22	4.60	4.25	66.70	46.22	127	138
Nebraska.....	8.00	7.40	7.00	5.72	5.40	4.38	67.00	48.15	122	129
Kansas.....	8.10	7.52	7.10	5.55	5.20	4.18	62.00	47.75	117	127
Kentucky.....	8.00	7.52	6.60	4.88	4.00	3.48	50.00	38.42	117	128
Tennessee.....	8.00	7.15	5.90	4.18	4.00	3.48	47.20	36.65	137	146
Alabama.....	7.40	7.02	4.60	3.25	5.00	4.18	39.10	30.28	131	129
Mississippi.....	6.60	6.80	4.50	3.45	4.30	3.75	40.00	30.75	115	120
Louisiana.....	7.40	6.05	5.30	4.35	4.50	5.10	42.00	31.98	105	94
Texas.....	7.60	6.92	5.50	4.18	4.70	4.25	53.20	43.35	88	96
Oklahoma.....	7.80	7.50	5.80	4.48	4.40	4.10	55.40	43.05	97	103
Arkansas.....	6.60	6.10	4.80	3.78	4.10	3.52	40.50	31.65	97	108
Montana.....	7.40	7.88	6.70	5.58	6.00	4.28	78.90	59.00	125	137
Wyoming.....	8.20	7.80	7.10	5.40	5.60	4.65	86.00	58.62	99	108
Colorado.....	8.30	7.62	6.70	5.28	4.50	4.40	73.00	54.02	105	121
New Mexico.....	8.20	7.40	6.00	5.28	4.60	4.35	65.10	51.00	69	78
Arizona.....	8.10	8.10	6.10	5.75	3.00	4.10	80.00	61.00	120	108
Utah.....	7.50	7.20	5.80	4.90	5.40	5.08	70.30	49.92	125	114
Nevada.....	8.80	8.27	6.80	5.42	5.20	4.30	77.00	67.33	125	119
Idaho.....	8.00	7.45	6.00	5.28	4.70	3.88	77.90	56.02	109	134
Washington.....	8.00	8.18	6.20	5.60	5.00	4.60	76.00	62.70	123	143
Oregon.....	7.90	8.25	6.10	5.68	4.50	4.80	67.00	53.35	105	113
California.....	8.80	7.42	6.60	6.10	5.00	4.95	72.50	55.50	110	144
United States.....	8.11	7.49	6.38	5.09	4.80	4.26	59.58	46.87	132.47	141.53

TABLE 26.—Prices paid to producers of farm products, by States—Continued.

State.	Oct. 1.									
	Butter.		Eggs.		Chickens.		Rye.		Hay.	
	1914	5-year average.	1914	5-year average.	1914	5-year average.	1914	5-year average.	1914	5-year average.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Dolls.	Dolls.
Maine.....	31	31	33	30	14.7	14.2			13.20	13.46
New Hampshire.....	34	32	35	33	15.0	14.6			16.80	16.28
Vermont.....	33	31	29	29	14.1	13.6	90	69	14.50	13.40
Massachusetts.....	36	34	41	38	19.1	17.0	99	97	20.00	20.56
Rhode Island.....	34	34	39	38	19.5	17.8	110		22.00	21.84
Connecticut.....	37	35	38	37	18.5	16.7	100	93	20.00	20.12
New York.....	32	30	33	29	16.9	14.9	85	79	14.80	15.04
New Jersey.....	34	33	35	33	18.0	17.3	86	78	19.50	18.46
Pennsylvania.....	31	30	28	27	14.9	13.6	79	78	14.00	15.48
Delaware.....	31	27	25	27	15.5	14.5	82	75	13.80	14.90
Maryland.....	28	27	26	25	15.9	14.8	84	78	15.80	16.08
Virginia.....	25	24	24	22	14.2	14.3	87	84	17.50	15.76
West Virginia.....	26	24	24	22	13.9	12.6	90	83	16.90	14.54
North Carolina.....	24	24	23	21	12.6	11.9	97	99	17.50	15.60
South Carolina.....	26	25	24	23	13.1	12.2	136	149	17.80	17.92
Georgia.....	24	24	23	22	13.5	13.3	105	141	16.50	17.56
Florida.....	33	32	28	26	16.7	14.5			17.10	16.08
Ohio.....	27	25	25	23	12.9	11.9	78	76	13.90	13.20
Indiana.....	24	23	23	22	12.2	11.1	82	71	14.80	12.52
Illinois.....	27	25	22	21	11.9	11.2	83	76	14.90	12.70
Michigan.....	27	26	24	22	12.6	11.4	79	69	12.40	13.26
Wisconsin.....	30	28	23	21	12.4	11.2	78	68	9.90	13.32
Minnesota.....	27	26	22	20	11.0	9.7	77	62	6.20	7.80
Iowa.....	27	25	21	19	11.3	10.6	76	67	10.30	9.40
Missouri.....	23	22	19	18	11.2	10.3	88	80	14.70	10.76
North Dakota.....	26	24	21	20	11.0	10.0	76	60	5.20	5.52
South Dakota.....	25	24	19	19	9.9	9.1		61	5.30	6.52
Nebraska.....	24	23	19	18	10.5	9.6	63	61	7.00	8.08
Kansas.....	25	24	19	18	10.6	9.4	74	78	8.30	8.52
Kentucky.....	21	20	19	19	11.4	11.0	93	87	16.50	14.14
Tennessee.....	19	19	18	18	11.5	10.8	99	96	18.00	14.74
Alabama.....	23	21	21	20	13.6	12.2	153	135	14.40	13.42
Mississippi.....	23	22	21	20	12.3	11.9			12.30	11.86
Louisiana.....	28	26	23	20	13.6	13.4			12.60	11.04
Texas.....	23	23	18	18	10.5	9.7	97	106	9.10	11.28
Oklahoma.....	24	23	17	17	9.7	9.2	80	99	8.20	7.90
Arkansas.....	24	22	20	19	12.5	10.1	97	102	13.40	11.42
Montana.....	32	33	29	32	14.4	14.6	64	67	8.50	9.84
Wyoming.....	31	30	27	29	14.1	14.6	81		7.40	9.56
Colorado.....	30	29	29	27	14.1	13.1	60	65	8.00	9.48
New Mexico.....	35	32	29	28	13.9	13.1			10.50	11.02
Arizona.....	34	35	35	34	18.2	16.8			8.50	10.54
Utah.....	33	31	27	25	13.3	13.0	65	63	8.20	8.44
Nevada.....	42	37	45	39	21.0	18.8			10.80	9.38
Idaho.....	30	32	26	29	11.7	12.5		66	6.40	7.68
Washington.....	33	33	33	32	13.2	13.9	74	81	10.60	11.50
Oregon.....	31	32	31	29	13.8	12.2	90	87	8.20	9.28
California.....	30	32	35	34	15.5	14.8	100	81	7.50	11.20
United States.....	26.0	25.6	23.5	22.0	12.5	11.6	79.0	72.0	11.77	12.07

TABLE 27.—Averages for the United States of prices paid to producers of farm products.

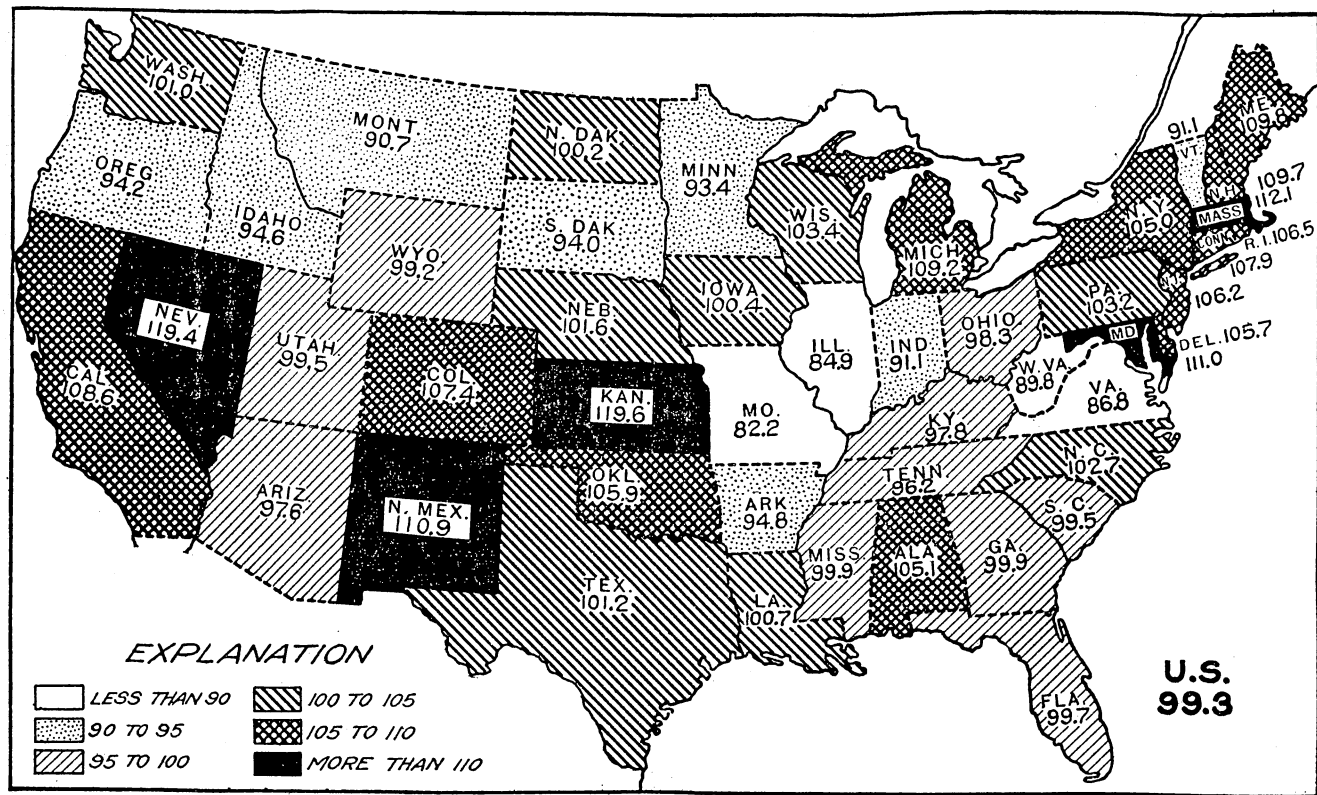
Product.	Sept. 15—					Oct. 15—		Aug. 15—		
	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1913	1912	1914	1913	1912
Hogs..... per 100 lbs..	\$8.11	\$7.68	\$7.47	\$6.53	\$8.27	\$7.60	\$7.70	\$8.11	\$7.79	\$7.11
Beef cattle..... do..	6.38	5.92	5.35	4.43	4.65	6.05	5.36	6.47	5.91	5.37
Veal calves..... do..	8.06	7.73	6.83	6.11	6.43	7.72	6.90	8.08	7.53	6.62
Sheep..... do..	4.80	4.23	4.11	3.91	4.81	4.16	4.19	4.87	4.32	4.26
Lambs..... do..	6.27	5.51	5.49	5.02	5.85	5.51	5.42	6.26	5.50	5.60
Milch cows..... per head..	59.58	55.78	46.79	42.22	42.68	56.47	47.30	60.72	54.78	46.11
Horses..... do..	132.00	141.00	141.00	139.00	145.00	138.00	140.00	135.00	141.00	142.00
Honey, comb..... per lb..	.137	.138	.135	.137	.134	.139	.136	.135	.138	.137
Wool, unwashed..... do..	.136	.158	.187	.156	.177	.155	.185	.187	.158	.188
Peanuts..... do..	.050	.049	.048	.051	.045	.048	.047	.049	.049	.050
Apples..... per bu..	.62	.76	.62	.70	.74	.86	.61	.69	.75	.68
Peaches..... do..	1.37	1.36	1.10	1.29	1.15	1.45	1.05	1.05	1.26	1.08
Pears..... do..	.93	1.19	1.00	1.04	1.01	.96	.83	.99	1.10	1.06
Beans..... do..	2.46	2.08	2.38	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.34	2.54	2.11	2.40
Sweet potatoes..... do..	.90	.90	.89	.98	.80	.78	.80	.98	.99	1.02
Tomatoes..... do..	.63	.68	.59	.....	.....	.73	.62	.92	.96	.....
Onions..... do..	1.03	1.04	.89	1.04	.99	1.10	.85	1.38	1.05	1.00
Cabbages..... per 100 lbs..	1.50	1.79	1.25	1.94	1.94	1.69	1.08	1.74	2.15	1.88
Clover seed..... per bu..	9.10	7.31	9.39	10.19	8.27	7.00	9.37	8.76	9.37	9.80
Timothy seed..... do..	2.46	2.13	2.09	6.65	3.77	2.02	1.95	2.43	2.01	3.26
Alfalfa seed..... do..	7.21	7.42	9.02	.....	.....	6.96	7.87	6.81	7.96	8.58
Broom corn..... per ton..	77.00	106.00	77.00	92.00	139.00	102.00	70.00	91.00	91.00	83.00
Cotton seed..... do..	13.88	21.07	17.61	18.09	26.23	22.01	18.04	20.16	20.24	18.02
Hops..... per lb..	.244	.209	.198	.406	.....	.295	.222	.200	.....	.188
Paid by farmers:										
Clover seed..... per bu..	10.76	10.22	11.61	.....	.....	9.32	11.28	10.39	11.94	11.78
Timothy seed..... do..	3.25	2.84	3.06	.....	.....	2.85	2.84	3.17	2.76	3.89
Alfalfa seed..... do..	8.85	8.96	10.52	.....	.....	8.73	9.84	7.79	10.06	10.07
Bran..... per ton..	27.86	26.59	26.82	26.09	24.95	26.52	26.58	27.24	25.10	27.41

TABLE 28.—Range of prices of agricultural products at market centers.

Product and market.	Oct. 1, 1914.	Sept., 1914.	Aug., 1914.	Sept., 1913.	Sept., 1912.
Wheat per bushel:					
No. 2 red winter, St. Louis.....	\$1.02-\$1.04	\$1.01½-\$1.18½	\$0.80-\$1.14	\$0.90-\$0.96	\$0.98-\$1.10
No. 2 red winter, Chicago.....	1.05-1.05½	1.01-1.23½	.85½-1.16	.88½-.95½	1.01-1.07
No. 2 red winter, New York.....	1.14½-1.14½	1.13-1.31½	.95-1.22	.96½-.98½	1.03½-1.06
Corn per bushel:					
No. 2 mixed, St. Louis.....	.74½-.74½	.77½-.82½	.77½-.87	.72-.78	.68-.79½
No. 2, Chicago.....	.72-.72½	.72½-.83½	.74-.86	.71½-.78½	.68½-.79
No. 2 mixed, New York.....	.....	.....	.82-.93½	.....	.....
Oats per bushel:					
No. 2, St. Louis.....	.44½-.46	.45-.52	.34-.50	.41½-.44½	.31-.34½
No. 2, Chicago.....	.44½-.45½	.44-.51½	.33½-.48½	.40½-.438	.31-.34½
Rye per bushel: No. 2, Chicago.....	.94-.93	.90-1.00½	.67-1.01	.64½-.70	.66½-.71
Baled hay per ton: No. 1 timothy, Chicago.....	15.50-16.50	14.50-16.50	15.00-18.50	16.00-19.50	15.00-22.00
Hops, per pound: Choice, New York.....	.45-.50	.35-.50	.35-.37	.39-.43	.20-.30
Wool per pound:					
Ohio fine unwashed, Boston.....	.25-.25	.25-.25	.25-.25	.20-.21	.23-.25
Best tub washed, St. Louis.....	.31-.32	.31-.33	.32-.33	.29-.29	.26-.36
Live hogs per 100 pounds: Bulk of sales, Chicago.....	7.90-8.45	7.90-9.25	7.90-9.90	7.50-9.25	7.60-9.27½
Butter per pound:					
Creamery, extra, New York.....	.29½-.29½	.30-.32½	.28½-.32	.30-.32½	.27½-.32
Creamery, extra, Elgin.....	.29-.29	.29-.30½	.28-.30½	.30-.31	.25-.30
Eggs per dozen:					
Average best fresh, New York.....	.31-.42	.30-.42	.27-.36	.30-.46	.29-.42
Average best fresh, St. Louis.....	.20½-.20½	.20½-.22½	.19-.21½	.12-.24	.19½-.22
Cheese per pound: Colored, ² New York	.15½-.15½	.15-.16	.14½-.16½	.15½-.16½	.15½-.16½

¹ F. o. b. afloat.

² September colored—September to April, inclusive; new colored May to July, inclusive; colored August.



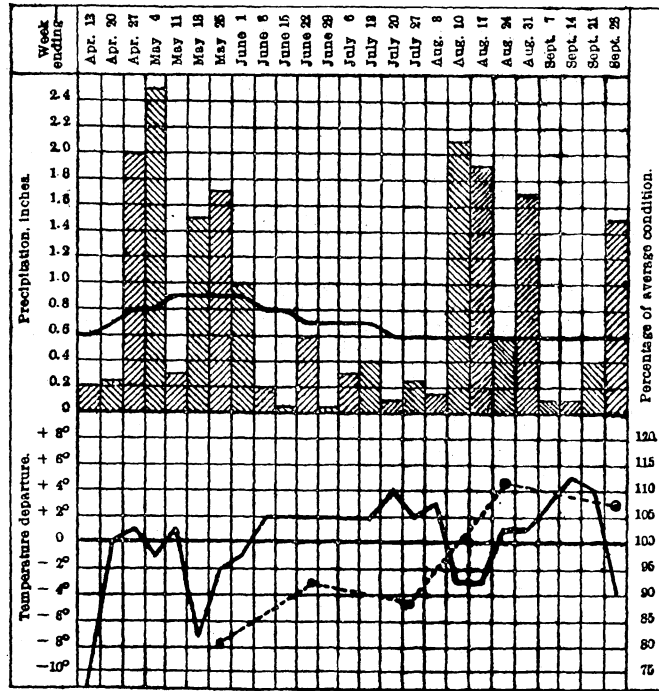
Crop conditions October 1, 1914: Composite of all crops (weighted), 100 representing the 10-year average (not normal) condition October 1.

COTTON REGION.

Western Section: Texas and Oklahoma.

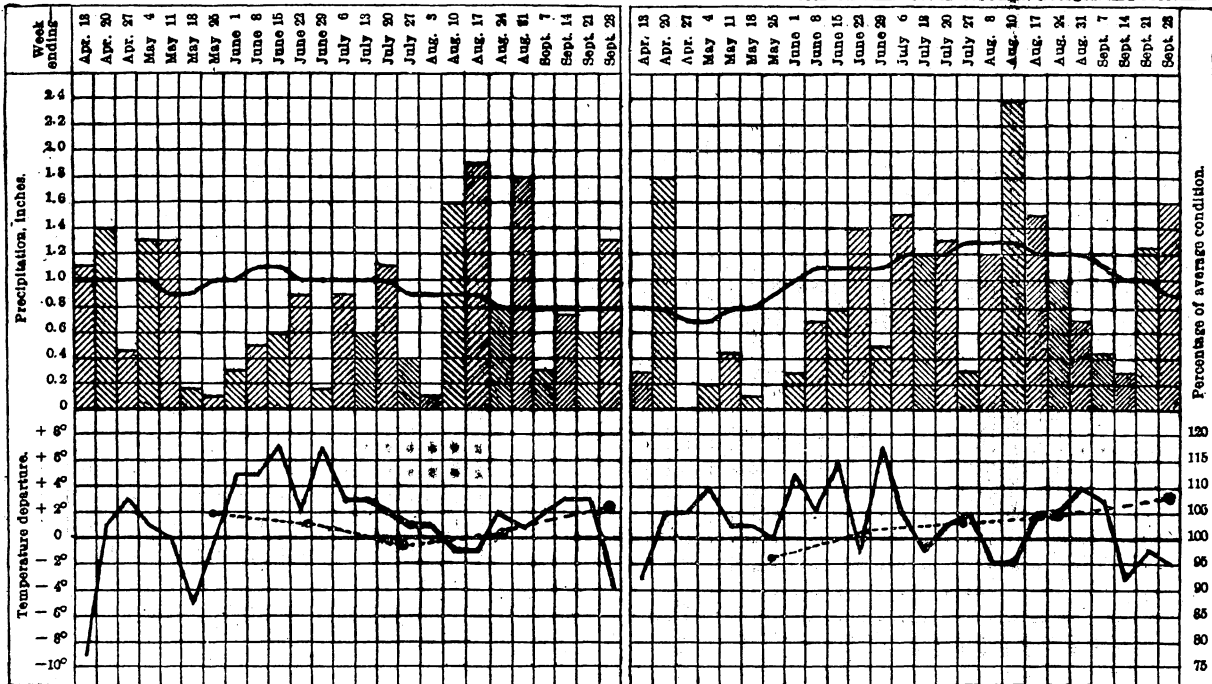
DIAGRAMS SHOWING WEEKLY WEATHER CONDITIONS AND THE PROGRESS OF CROPS IN THE PRINCIPAL COTTON, CORN, AND WHEAT REGIONS, FOR THE SEASON APRIL 6 TO DATE.

The diagrams shown on this and the following page indicate graphically by weeks the progress of the season's weather as compared with the normal in the several principal crop-growing districts, especially the cotton, and corn and wheat regions. They also show the percentage of the average condition by months, when available, of the corn, wheat, and cotton crops on the dates and for the States indicated on each chart, as reported by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, U. S. Department of Agriculture.



Central Section: Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee.

Eastern Section: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.



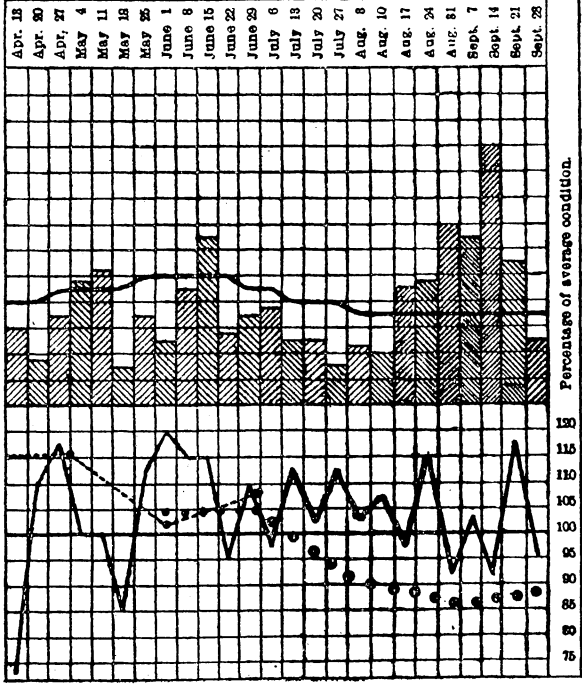
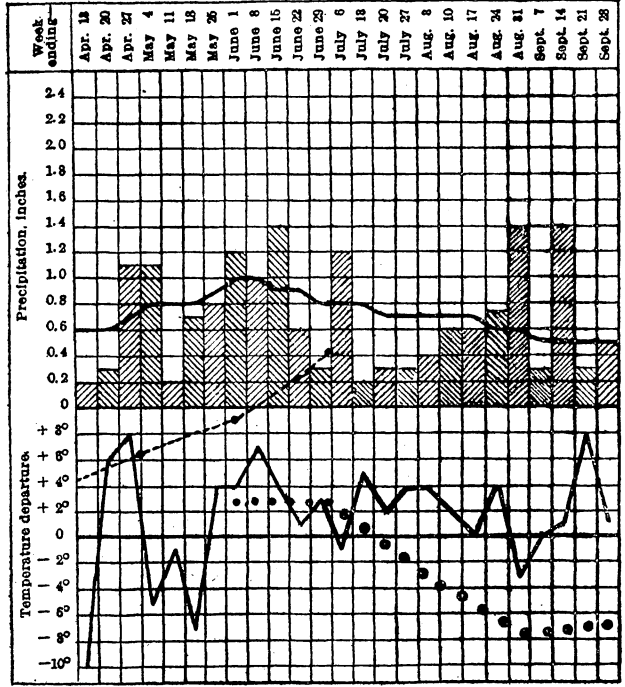
Shaded blocks in upper part of each diagram show average weekly precipitation as indicated by figures at left, and the heavy solid line indicates the normal weekly precipitation.

The weekly temperature departures from the normal are shown by the heavy black line in the lower part of each diagram, the amount of departures, in degrees, being indicated by the figures on the left. The percentage of the average condition of cotton on the dates indicated, is shown by the dotted line, the amounts above or below 100 per cent being indicated by the figures on the right.

CORN AND WHEAT REGIONS.

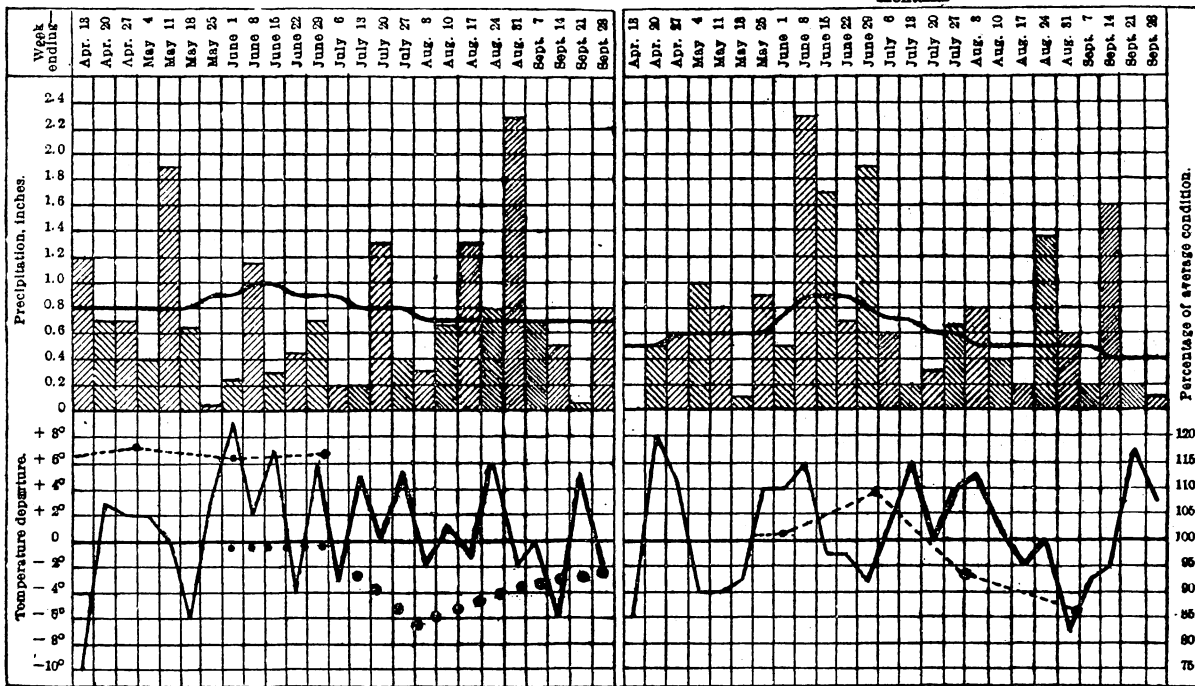
Western Section: South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma.

Central Section: Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas.



Eastern Section: Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

Spring wheat region: Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana.



Shaded blocks in upper part of each diagram show average weekly precipitation as indicated by figures at left, and the heavy solid line indicates the normal weekly precipitation.

The weekly temperature departures from the normal are shown by the heavy black line in the lower part of each diagram, the amount of departures, in degrees, being indicated by the figures on the left. The percentage of the average condition of wheat on the dates indicated, is shown by the dotted line, the amounts above or below 100 per cent being indicated by the figures on the right.

•••• Average condition of corn to October 1.